

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB. 1, 1881.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1898.

NO. 35.

Sturdy Americanism

Is fostered and nurtured in the homes of our land. It is our mission to make the home attractive—to put within the reach of all the means of beautifying the dwellings. Here are a few hints of some of the special offerings for this week:

Chiffoniers.

Solid Oak, with five drawern Maple and Mahogany. Also a number of patterns is, nicely finished, from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

China Cases.

This most essential feature of dining room furniture has never been so pleasing in price and design as now. We have a nice assortment from \$13.50 to \$25.00.

Book Cases.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—In Oak or Mahogany finish a combination desk and book case at \$9.

Dining Chairs.

A solid Oak Cane Seat Chair this week at 90c. Others at \$1.00, \$1.10 and \$1.25.

Wall Paper

New Patterns, Original Colorings, Low Prices. See our medium line for 7½ to 10c.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.
LEXINGTON, KY.

WHY IS NOT

THE VULCAN

THE BEST PLOW MADE?

500 of them now in Bourbon County testify to their merits. Try one. If not satisfactory return it and get your money back. For sale by

O. EDWARDS.

GOING DOWN HILL.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases, feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale By W. T. Brooks, Druggist.

Stir the Earth. You can do it best, easiest, quickest with a "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe. It pulverizes the earth in a scientific way, kills the weeds, lets the air and moisture in, makes the crop grow. It's a cultivator as well as a hoe; does either kind of work equally well. If you till your farm or garden with "Planet Jr." tools, you will be surprised at the decrease in work and the increase in profit. There is a score of these machines, any one of which will do as much as five or six good men and do it better. The latest ideas in modern farming are plainly set forth in the "Planet Jr." Book for 1898. Mailed free. S. L. ALLEN & CO., 1107 Market St., Philada.

EASTER SUITS

—OF THE—
Finest Imported Cloth,

\$30 AND \$35

The same Suit will cost you \$45 and \$50 elsewhere.

Nobby Business Suits, \$25.00

Fine Trousers, \$7.00 and \$8.00

PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.
H. S. STOUT, Manager.

JOE MUNSON, Catter.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The "Rural."

Miss Mattie Power was at home over Sunday.

Mr. Stiles and son Walter are both quite sick.

Chas. Clarke, Jr., has been ill for several days.

Miss Katie Savage has been very ill for several days.

Robt. Savage has resigned his position with T. D. Judy.

T. M. Purnell sold 55 papers Sunday. Leave your orders.

Mr. W. V. Shaw visited relatives in Winchester, Sunday.

Several of the L. & N. wheelmen of Paris were down Sunday.

Dr. Harry Smith, of Paris, was the guest of the Marshall Bros., Sunday.

Mr. Chas. Jones sold Turney & Smith, of Cynthiana, a harness gelding for \$300.

Mr. Chas. Cheney, of Middletown, was here with relatives, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. John Ross and wife, of Carlisle, were guests of his sister, Mrs. Ed Ingels, Sunday.

Miss Mande Spears, of Lexington, was the guest of relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Willie Bowden, of Paris, was the guest of relatives here, from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. John O. Powling and wife, of Carlisle, were guests of Mrs. Bettie Martin, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Jennie Parnell, of Paris, were guests of T. M. Parnell and family, Saturday.

Mr. Dodd Best returned Saturday from Danville College, where he will graduate this year.

Dr. Wm. Savage returned last week from the Ohio Medical College where he recently graduated.

Mr. John Connell and wife, of Paris, were guests of her mother, Mrs. Anna Thornton, Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Thorn and son, of Cynthiana, were guests of Mr. G. S. Allen and wife, Saturday.

Mrs. Bettie Gibson, of Paris, was the guest of her parents, W. M. Payne and wife, over Sunday.

Elder Cox, of South Middletown, was the guest of Mr. John Jameson and family, Friday night.

Miss Sallie McIntyre was home Saturday and Sunday to see her sister, Miss Annetta, who is not much improved.

J. Martin Layson was tried Friday before Judge Purnell and was committed to the asylum at Lexington.

Messrs. Dorsey Ray and Robt. Dow, and Dr. Roberts and family, of Paris, were here Sunday to visit friends.

Messrs. Chester Reese and Reese Clarke, of Mason, were guests of E. P. Clarke and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Harmon Stitt and Mr. Caleb Corrington are having 100 feet each of artificial stone pavement put down by H. Knoll, of Covington, and several others have contracted.

Sanford Carpenter shipped a car of horses to Atlanta, Friday, and a team and several good geldings to St. Louis, Saturday. Jas. Talbot shipped a gelding to St. Louis.

Mr. Sanford Carpenter has erected a new 50 foot carriage shed to his livery stable, also a new harness room and has four new rubber tire buggies and claims to have as good horses as are in the State. (11)

Prof. T. Reynolds Best, of Danville College, preached an eloquent sermon Sunday morning at the Presbyterian Church, to a large audience and was much complimented for a young man. Prof. Best returned to Danville, Monday.

Your Life Insured—In a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

Queen & Crescent Rates.

Half rates to Lexington, May 4th to 7th, good to return until May 10th, from all points in Kentucky. These rates account meetings of the Kentucky State Epworth League and the Kentucky and West Virginia Grand Council Commercial Travelers. Ask agents for information. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin., O.

Triumph In Photographic Art.

THE Carbon Photograph will stand the test of time and atmospheric influences. Made in all sizes, and is durable. The likeness is always preserved in minutest detail, and can be made from any old picture. I invite all who are interested in large pictures to examine this wonderful picture before giving your orders for any copying and enlarging of old pictures. I make your sittings free when you desire a large picture from life and guarantee satisfaction. Very respectfully, L. GRIMMAN, Artist, Paris, Ky. (29mar-1f)

Popular Patriotic Songs.

AMERICA.

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrims' pride,
From ev'ry mountain side,
Let freedom ring.

M native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills,
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze,
And ring from all the trees
Sweet Freedom's song:
Let mortal tongues awake,
Let all that breathe partake,
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound profound.

Our Father's God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light,
Protect us with Thy might,
Great God, our King!

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

O Columbia! the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee;
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyrannies tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.

When war winned its wild desolation,
And threatened the land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia, rode safe thro' the storm;
With her garlands of victory around her,
When so proudly she bore her brave crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her.—
The boast of the red, white and blue.

The wine-cup, the wine-cup bring hither
And fill you it true to the brim,
May the wreaths they have won never wither,
Nor the star of their glory grow dim;
May the service suited ne'er sever,
But they to their colors prove true!
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

CHORUS.
When borne by the red, white and blue,
When borne by the red, white and blue,
Thy banners make tyrannies tremble,
When borne by the red, white and blue.

The boast of the red, white and blue,
The flag floating proudly before her,
The boast of the red, white and blue,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue,
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

COLUMBIA.

Columbia! In thine early days
Thy Pilgrim Fathers sang thy praise,
They landed from the Mayflower's deck
On Plymouth rock a snow-clad speck
That marks the place from whence the race

Of Puritans their true blood trace,
Who fought for independence dear
With hearts of steel and conscience clear.

Columbia! See what thou art now,
A crown of stars on Nature's brow;
With fields of gold and teeming marts,
With all thy children's loving hearts,
Who cling to thee, from sea to sea,
To guard thy Peace and Liberty;

Who, man to man, shall e'er be just,
And in the Lord place all their trust.

At noon, at noon, at eventide,
O Lord! be ever at our side,
That we Thy voice may always hear,
And feel that Thou art ever near;
In mercy spare from grief and care,
The nation, bowed in fervent prayer,
Who with one heart and voice implore
Thy blessing now and ever more.

Queen & Crescent Excursions.
General Conference A. E. Church, Columbia, S. C. May 4-18.
Southern Biblical Assembly, Knoxville, Tenn., June 16-25.
Southern Students' Conference, Asheville, N. C. June 17-27.

Finest train service in the South. Liberal limits on these low rate tickets. Be sure your tickets read via the Queen & Crescent Route.

Some People Think

that because we sell Steinway Pianos, we sell nothing else, and they must necessarily pay a high price if they buy of us.

They are Mistaken

for we have other high grade pianos such as the Hazelton, Smith & Barnes, Gabler, Kurtzman, etc., superior in touch, tone and finish at prices most moderate. We offer intending purchasers greater variety and better value, dollar for dollar than any house in the West.

If you can not come, write for full information.

Ernest Urchs & Co.
121-123 W. 4th St., Cincinnati

We are the people's friends. We repair your linen and put neck bands on free.
HAGGARD & REED.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.
(tf) BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

Now Build Up with
Now is the time that every one should take a spring tonic to strengthen the system and prepare for the extra demands of Nature. Every spring the system is thoroughly overhauled—there is a general house-cleaning going on within. The impurities that have been accumulating for a year must be gotten rid of and the system renovated and prepared for the siege of summer. Unless Nature is assisted in this task, the strain on the system is too severe, and a breakdown is the result. Some people neglect to supply this assistance, and as a result they are overcome by an enervating, depressed feeling, their energies relax, appetite fails, and they are totally disabled for a season. Everybody just now needs a tonic, and Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For the Blood
is logically the best tonic on the market. The general health needs building up, hence a tonic is needed that is entirely harmless. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy that is guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other harmful mineral ingredient. It is Nature's remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from Nature's great storehouse. It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities, tones up the general health, renews the appetite and imparts new life and vigor to the entire system. Dangerous typhoid fever and other prevalent summer diseases seldom attack a person whose system is thoroughly cleansed and toned up with S. S. S. in the spring. Get S. S. S. and be prepared. Sold by all druggists.

Swift's Specific

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPsin
CURES CONSTIPATION.

New Training Stables

I have secured Dong Thomas' Training Stables in the suburbs of Paris, Ky., lately occupied by John T. Hedges. A splendid track is attached to these stables which have every modern convenience. I will be glad to greet all my old friends and patrons at my new quarters.

W. G. SWEARENGEN
PARIS, KENTUCKY.
(23mar-1mo)

STYLISH VEHICLES.

I have just received a well selected line of stylish new

Buggies, Surreys, Barouches, Phaetons and Road Wagons.

I can supply any need in the vehicle line on short notice and with up-to-date jobs, first-class in every respect.

My repair department is first-class, as I employ good workmen. In soliciting your patronage I promise good work and satisfaction.

J. H. HAGGARD.
PARIS, KY.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE.

Ask for Our New Art Catalogue

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,
412 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A VICTORY!

The Spaniards Suffer a Terrible Defeat in Manila by Americans.

A Large Number of the Enemy Killed and Wounded.

Three Vessels of the Spanish Squadron Sunk.

Other Vessels of the Fleet Were Sunk to Prevent Capture.

The Commander of the Don Juan Austria Killed.

The American Loss of Life Was Small, and Our Ships Are All Right.

Great Rejoicing in Washington Over the Result of the First Naval Engagement.

It is Thought in Official Circles That Commodore Dewey's Decisive Victory Forebodes an Early End of the War.

HONG KONG, May 2.—Advices from Manila state that Commodore Dewey opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish guarding the harbor Sunday morning. After severe fighting he retired to place his wounded in safety, then returned to the attack. After gaining a decisive victory he retired in the offing, without the loss of a vessel, though his list of killed and wounded is said to be heavy. The cruiser Don Juan de Austria was blown up and her commander killed. The cruiser Maria Cristina was burned and several smaller ships of war were sunk. The Spanish admiral, Montojo, was compelled to transfer his flag from the Cristina to the Isla de Cuba. The Spanish fleet was practically annihilated and Manila is panic-stricken. It is believed here that the capture of the city is a matter of but a few hours.

LONDON, May 2.—Reliable news is received here that the Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite in the two naval engagements Sunday morning.

LONDON, May 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. Sunday afternoon sent out a dispatch saying it is stated that Commodore Dewey has defeated the Spaniards lost 2,000 men and that Commodore Dewey lost two ships and 500 men.

MADRID (via Paris), May 2.—A dispatch has been received by the Spanish minister of marine saying that the American fleet was obliged to retreat after a terrible engagement at Manila. The dispatch says the Spanish losses were heavy and that the American ship were severely damaged.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid Monday morning says the Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking ships. The captain of the Reina Christina went down with the vessel.

LONDON, May 2.—While it is quite clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat at Manila, the dispatches leave unclear the intensely interesting question whether the American squadron has suffered material damage.

All news thus far comes from Spanish sources, but it seems evident that Commodore Dewey has not captured Manila. Unless he is able to make another attack and capture the town he will be in an awkward position, having no base upon which to retire and refit.

Probably, therefore, the United States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco as the entrance to Manila bay was heavily mined with torpedoes.

Commodore Dewey displayed great pluck and daring in making for the inner harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Washington rejoiced Sunday night. Not since the dark days of the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they were Sunday evening.

The first battle of the Hispano-American war has been fought and victory lies with Adm. Dewey's squadron under the stars and stripes.

That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing. For days they, in common with the people throughout the country, have been awaiting news from the Philippine islands, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive con-

flict of the war. When the news came indicating a great victory for the American squadron the enthusiasm of the people was let loose and the streets of the city have rung with cheers throughout the night. The first news of the battle received in Washington came in a brief cablegram from Madrid about eight o'clock Sunday evening. As night wore on the cable continued to sing the news of victory for the squadron of Adm. Dewey and the interest grew into tremendous excitement.

Ordinarily Washington is the quietest of cities on Sunday but as bulletin after bulletin was posted in front of the newspaper offices, each successive one conveying information more gratifying than its predecessor, the crowds in the streets became uproarious. Good, as well as bad, news spreads rapidly, and by ten o'clock the streets were crowded with people, all discussing the one exciting topic of the hour. Hundreds gathered in front of the bulletin boards and every scintilla of news—and it was all glorious—was received with enthusiastic cheers. While victory had been expected, the news of it coming as it did came from Spanish sources gave vent to the patriotism of the people which had been pent up for days. It was a spontaneous outburst of patriotic feeling that scarcely knew bounds. Adm. Dewey's name was on every lip and his praises were sung in the rejoicings of the people.

Thus far no official advices have been received by the government. The president in company with several of his advisers read the bulletins in the library of the white house early in the evening but later in the night he went to his office on the second floor of the executive mansion, where until a late hour he continued to peruse every dispatch with deepest interest. The news was evidently of the most gratifying character to him, but no statement could be obtained at the executive mansion concerning the battle or its possible consequences.

Officials of the navy department were reticent in discussing the conflict in the absence of official information, but they made no pretense of concealing their great gratification. Secretary Long declined to comment upon the subject, but it was evident that he felt relieved. It has been known for days at the navy department that a conflict at Manila was inevitable, and while no great fear of the result was expressed, there was yet a deep concern in the heart of every official. Sunday night's news removes a great weight from the minds of all.

When Secretary Bliss was shown the first dispatch, briefly recounting the victory of the American squadron, he unhesitatingly expressed his gratification at the result and gave utterance to the hope that Adm. Dewey's fleet had not suffered greatly. Senator Hanna and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who were with Secretary Bliss at the time, were delighted with the advices and made no concealment of their pleasure.

Secretary Alger declared that it was a "glorious victory," but, in common with other officials of the administration, declined to make extended comment upon it.

Navy and army circles, after manifesting throughout the day the greatest eagerness for news from the Philippines, received with intense joy the advices telling of the victory of Adm. Dewey's fleet. Their satisfaction at the defeat of the Spanish had been overwhelmed by reason of the news coming first almost wholly from Madrid, and they were quickly unreserved in expressing their gratification upon the signal triumph of the American forces.

At the Army and Navy club a large company was gathered and read and commented upon the story of the engagements, as it was presented in the bulletins at the club. Down town at their homes and wherever seen, the officers were free in giving vent to the pleasure they felt at the news and declaring the confidence which they had entertained throughout that the American ships, their officers and men would demonstrate their superiority over the Spanish fleet in Philippine waters. The absence of any statement of specific injury to the American vessels, in the Madrid advices, was construed as convincing indication that they had not suffered appreciable injury, and this was especially pleasing to the naval students of the news. Not only was the preservation of the American ships and men considered in itself a happy outcome, but it was commented upon as indicating clearly that Adm. Dewey and his associate officers and the men under their command had discharged splendidly their several duties in directing and executing the fight. In this connection it was pointed out as little less than marvelous that the American squadron escaped without severe injury, because, notwithstanding the disparity in the naval forces, the Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore batteries, should have been able to inflict severe damage to its foe before itself being destroyed. Its failure to do so was explicable only upon the hypothesis of perfect and swift work by the Americans. An opinion freely expressed Sunday night by naval officers is that the very decisive victory of Adm. Dewey's fleet will mean probably an early end to the war, without further naval battles of importance. The American fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possession and indications were strongly towards the slipping of the Philippines from her control. It was said that only by quickly yielding to our demands in Cuba could this loss possibly be averted. Spain, it was argued, was confronted with a situation which promised naught save disaster in case she elected to force more fighting. The superiority of a superior fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific, and the same, it is contended, would be inevitable in the Atlantic in case the clash comes. From whatever point of view considered, the policy of more fighting upon the part of Spain, promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this

view must prevail with the Spanish government and believe any end of the war, upon the basis of Cuban independence is to follow soon and that without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distinguish itself.

Judge McComas, senator-elect from Maryland, after expressing his joy over the result of the conflict struck a key note of the expected result of the cannonading at Manila Sunday, when he said that it was likely to have a tremendous effect, not only in Spain, but throughout Europe. He expressed the belief that it would turn the tide of European sentiment toward the United States.

The idea advanced by Judge McComas was expressed by others Sunday night. It is regarded by some as likely that the decisive victory gained by Adm. Dewey's squadron may open the eyes of Spain to the seriousness of the conflict upon which she has entered. In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that trouble of a most critical kind will confront the Sagasta government within Spain's own borders. It is pointed out that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible, and the bitter disappointment that will ensue over the result of the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dissensions, if not a revolution.

Another result of Adm. Dewey's victory it is thought may be action on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest for her. Representations may be made to Spain that she would better relinquish her hold upon Cuba than to risk losing all her West Indian possessions and the Philippines as well. It is believed to be not unlikely that the representations will indicate that, since Spanish honor has been satisfied by a conflict, Spain can now yield to the inevitable and accept the good offices of the powers to bring about an adjustment.

In the dispatches from Madrid the statement was made that Adm. Dewey effected a landing on the west side of Manila bay for the men of his fleet who were wounded in the engagements. It was asserted in official circles that this landing had a two-fold purpose. It was not only that the wounded might have better care than they could receive on shipboard, in the face of other probable engagements, but also to carry out what was known to be Adm. Dewey's purpose, to effect a junction with the insurgents as soon as possible. The insurgent forces practically surround Manila on the land sides of the city, and with the intention of securing control of Manila as soon as possible, Adm. Dewey was to obtain a footing on the island at the earliest practicable moment. As soon as the junction of American and insurgent forces, the one on sea and the other on land, is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and, in the event of refusal, a combined attack would be made upon it. The result of such an attack in the absence of a Spanish fleet and effective shore batteries, seems a foregone conclusion.

No news of a definite character is given concerning the loss sustained by Adm. Dewey's squadron, and it is scarcely likely, in the opinion of experts of the navy, that authentic information will be received until Adm. Dewey has opportunity to communicate officially with the department. It is regarded as probable that immediately after the engagements of Sunday Adm. Dewey sent the revenue cutter McCulloch back to Hong Kong with dispatches and that the first information from him will come from that point.

The distance from Manila to Hong Kong is a trifle over 600 miles and it will take the McCulloch about two days to make the trip.

THE TOPEKA,

Formerly the Diogenes, Which Sailed From Falmouth, Eng., April 19, Arrives Safely at New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, commanded by Lieut. J. J. Knapp, which sailed from Falmouth, Eng., April 19, arrived safely in port Sunday morning after a rough passage of 12 days. The Topeka entered the narrows at 6 a. m., where she slowed down for the health officers' inspection, then proceeding to the man of war anchorage off Thompsonville. As she steamed up the bay the vessel presented an odd appearance. She has a high sided black painted hull and two yellow funnels, from which the paint had been washed off by heavy weather. She is brig-rigged, giving her heavy appearance aloft without fighting tops, in fact at a distance she presents the appearance of a big cargo steamer rather than a war vessel. The cruiser's deck is entirely bare of guns, all her equipment being stowed in the hold.

Lieut. Knapp reported having experienced a very rough passage. From the time of leaving the channel up to the banks a succession of strong westerly gales were encountered. After passing the banks the wind hauled to the southeast and blew a strong gale for four days with a very rough sea. The Topeka behaved well throughout and sustained but trifling damage about the decks.

Eleven Spanish Prisoners. MADRID, May 2.—Blanco cables that the American war ships blockading Cienfuegos captured a Spanish merchant steamer. A colonel, surgeon, six officers and three non-commissioned officers were held as prisoners. Civilian passengers were liberated.

Manzanillo Reported Captured by Cubans. LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Kingston, Jamaica, says that Santiago de Cuba is blockaded, that the Cubans captured Manzanillo, and that 3,000 Americans have landed on the southern coast of Cuba under the Cuban Gen. Lacroix.

TROOPS AT TAMPA

Receive Orders to Be in Readiness for Immediate Departure.

It is Thought a Junction Will Be Made With the Insurgent Army in Cuba Before the Rainy Season Sets in on the Island.

TAMPA, Fla., April 29.—The news of the bombardment of Matanzas forts by Adm. Sampson reached here Thursday afternoon, and soon afterward Col. Melville A. Cochran, commanding the First provisional brigade of the Tampa division, received a telegram from Washington instructing him to hold his command in readiness for immediate departure, with rations for 30 days. This is the first authentic information regarding the future movements of the troops here.

The Tampa division embracing the troops at this point and at Port Tampa has been divided into two brigades. Col. Cochran, the senior ranking officer in the camp, has been appointed commander of the first brigade, and Col. John Poland, the next ranking officer, to the second brigade. The first includes the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments. The second brigade is composed of the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments, these being termed provisional brigades. The staff officers have not as yet been appointed, but Col. Cochran has chosen Capt. Turner, of his regiment, Sixth, as adjutant; Col. Poland has selected Capt. Wrenn, of the Seventeenth, to fill that position in the Second brigade. The order from Washington relating to the movements of the First brigade referred to, is being whispered about among the officers in the rotunda of the hotel. Although no definite orders as yet have been received, it is expected the second brigade will receive a similar message from Washington within a few hours. Officers here expect that all the troops now stationed at Chickamauga will be here in a few days. These troops consist of 3,600 cavalry, ten batteries of artillery of 500 men and 2,500 infantry, or a total of 6,600 men. On the arrival of these troops it is quite likely that they will be organized into brigades and regiments for transfer to Cuba.

It is well known that the much dreaded rainy season on the island does not set in for several weeks and officers believe that the purpose of the army and navy authorities in Washington is to effect a junction with the Cuban army before that time or else land 10,000 or 12,000 regular troops there and make a rush upon Havana.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A sudden change in the plans of the administration with regard to the campaign in Cuba was apparent Thursday night after a conference at the white house between the president, Gen. Miles and Brig. Gen. Shafter, who will be in command of the army of invasion. Orders have been issued for the immediate mobilization of the troops at the ports of departure, and it now seems to be the intention of the president to take advantage of the inroads made at Matanzas Wednesday and land troops at that vicinity at once. Several large transports were chartered Thursday afternoon.

At the conference Thursday night both Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter insisted that nothing could be done in Cuba until the troops had been landed and were in position to co-operate with the fleet. The president, it is said, was impressed with the representations made and promised a speedy and effective campaign. He said the fleet should strike no blow at Havana until the land forces were ready to follow up the attack. Gen. Shafter reported that he had trustworthily advised that the Spanish army was badly demoralized and that a much smaller army of energetic Americans, aided by the insurgents, could easily defeat the Spaniards, who since their entrance into Cuba had done no hard fighting and had been reduced by sickness until their fighting strength was such that they could not stand punishment such as he hoped to be able to give them. It was reported after the conference that an order would be issued Friday to the commanders of troops notifying them to be ready to move at 24 hours notice. Those at Chickamauga are to be immediately sent to Mobile and Tampa, from which point they will be taken in transports to the Cuban coast in the vicinity of Matanzas.

THE CONFEREES

Of the House and Senate Reach an Agreement on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The conferees of the two houses reached an agreement on the naval appropriation bill before adjourning Thursday night. All the senate increases in the way of monitors and torpedo boats were adopted. The increases include four monitors at \$1,250,000 and 16 instead of 17 torpedo boat destroyers. All the other important additions made by the senate are retained. The language in regard to the enlistment of seamen was arranged so as to provide for 1,000 more marines. A provision was inserted giving the secretary of the navy authority to enlist volunteers up to the rank of commander. This was done so that the department could avail itself of the services of the officers of the American liners chartered by the government. The conference will report Friday.

John B. Moore Takes the Oath of Office. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Prof. John B. Moore qualified Thursday at the state department as assistant secretary of state and in the absence of Secretary Day received the representatives of foreign governments having diplomatic business with the United States.

Railway Employees Can Enlist. ST. LOUIS, April 29.—General Manager William B. Doddridge, of the Missouri Pacific, announced Thursday night that the positions of any of the employees of the road who enlisted would be reserved for them until the hostilities ended.

THE WAR CAMPAIGN

An Ingress to Cuba for Relief of Reconcentrados to Be Opened—Flying Squadron to Be Held as a Reserve Force—Regiments to Go to Cuba and Volunteers to Chickamauga.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the World from Washington says: It is stated on the highest authority that as the newly formed preparations for actual hostilities stand they contemplate these operations:

1. The opening of ingress to Cuba for the relief ship which is to carry supplies to the reconcentrados and the co-operation of the United States naval forces with those of the insurgent. This invasion, which is to be conducted purely as a relief expedition, may land at Matanzas. The Sampson squadron is to be urged to make way for and to protect the relief expedition.

2. The preventing of the Spanish fleet now at Manila, in the Philippines, from joining forces with the Spanish fleets at Cape Verde islands and in Cuban waters. The instructions to commander Dewey are not to shell Manila unless the fortifications assail the American fleet. A rigid blockade, similar to that established at Havana, is to be enforced against Manila. An engagement, if any occurs, will be precipitated by the Spanish fleet under command of Adm. ("Fighting") Montojo.

3. The Flying squadron is to be held at Port Monroe as a reserve fleet, but is to be drawn upon if necessary to protect unfortified cities. The squadron may reinforce the Sampson squadron. This is the original plan mapped out more than three weeks ago by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

4. The guarding of the approaches to cities on the north and middle Atlantic coasts by regular war ships and auxiliary cruisers. The original plan contemplated the performance of this duty by vessels manned by naval reserves, but a change was compelled by advices of the sailing of a Spanish fleet from Cadiz with instructions to bombard unprotected cities of the northern Atlantic coast. Hence the dispatching Friday of the auxiliary cruisers New Orleans and San Francisco to guard approaches to the Massachusetts and New York coasts.

5. Hurried preparations for the transportation of the land forces now at Chickamauga to either Tampa or New Orleans for embarkation to Cuba. These orders are new, and it is expected that Gen. Miles will leave Washington on Sunday to assume actual command of the land forces.

6. The maintenance of the state militia forces which have reported "ready" in an advanced organized condition, with the view of calling them to follow the regular army forces now mobilized at Chickamauga.



GEN. CHARLES FITZ SIMONS. Commanding the First Brigade Illinois National Guard.

SPANISH FLEET

Leaves Cape Verde Islands, the Effective Force Going West and the Non-Effective Proceeding to Another Anchorage.

LONDON, April 30.—The Evening News Friday afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, saying the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Christobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, had, at the hour the dispatch was filed (9 o'clock Friday morning) just sailed in a westerly direction, presumably going toward Cuba.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Ariete and the Spanish transports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably going to the Canary islands.

The Evening News, commenting on its dispatch from St. Vincent, says: "The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effective and the non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage."

"Well informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time as they have not sufficient coal capacity for a voyage to Cuba and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great."

"This long-delayed move is most significant. Its significance lies in the fact, which can hardly be over emphasized, that it is practically Spain's first move since the outbreak of hostilities."

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 30.—Friday afternoon there was a collision among the vessels of the Spanish fleet and some of them have returned here.

Portugal's Neutrality Decreed. LISBON, April 30.—A decree announcing the neutrality of Portugal was published in the Gazette Friday. The proclamation forbids the equipment or entry of privateers in Portuguese waters, and permits the entry of belligerents into Portuguese ports for a brief stay only.

Still Cruising in the Straits. LONDON, April 30.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar the Spanish war ships Pezayo, Carlos V. and Alfonso VIII., together with several gunboats are still cruising in the Straits.

Just What He Wanted.

One of the first men to reach San Francisco with a hoard of Klondike gold was an Irishman named Finnegan, who had been very poor before he struck it rich, and who, consequently, was unfamiliar with many ordinary uses of a life of luxury.

"O' say, yez kin bring me two dozen oysters," he said, airily, as he took a seat in one of the finest restaurants in Frisco.

The oysters were soon set before him, and Finnegan, looking about him for something to put on them, and hardly knowing what the something should be, spied a bottle of Tobasco and proceeded to season the bivalves, not wisely, but too well.

Impaling an oyster on his fork, he thrust it into his mouth, then leaped to his feet with a terrific roar of pain and began dancing about and yelling like a madman.

"See here!" cried the proprietor, rushing to the table, "keep still, or I'll put you out!" "P-p-put me out, is it? O' w' yez would put me out?" yelled Finnegan. "Me insides is blazin' loike a match factory!"—Harper's Magazine.

Fabulous Wealth.

The "incalculable mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates and promoted by transportation companies is in many instances really a fable. The products of industry in legitimate fields of enterprise nearer home are far surer and promise more stable rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who uses regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, &c.

When a girl goes away to a larger town on an extended visit there is no great surprise when she returns with a change of color in her hair.—Acheson Globe.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

When you don't know, be brave enough to say so. Besides, it is a good plan: "don't know" will save you many a useless argument.—Acheson Globe.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The baby in the cradle evidently thinks this is a pretty rocky old world.—Chicago News.

I could not get along without Pisco's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

We have noticed that the man who is lucky says nothing about the proverbial luck of a fool.—Acheson Globe.

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

TEXAS LADIES SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs. Lucille Stiles writes: I am a widow, and can strongly recommend Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, it having saved my Life 6 years ago, when I was down with Liver Complaint and Kidney Disease. I think it a far better medicine than that made by "Zellin" and "Black Drought."

Gestation.

During the period of gestation the tension upon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to their utmost. If there is any tendency to weakness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and two or three doses, every day, of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, will assist in holding the uterus in place, lessen pain, make the uterus more pliable and elastic, and prepare the organs for the final effort. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against liability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a rapid recovery.

Dr. M. A. Simmons.

Celeste, Tex., says: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is the best in the world for Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Have used it 10 years, and recommend it to my friends, and they all praise it. I think there is as much difference between it and "Zellin" and "Black Drought" as between day and night.

Paleness.

Anemia is a condition often called "pallor of blood" from deficiency of the red corpuscles which give to this fluid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood as in chlorotic girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered with hemorrhoids, or in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus. The lips and tongue lose their natural red color and become white and the face looks like wax.

The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by its use is frequently almost magical; an enfeebled heart becomes strong and equable in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Every Endeavor Being Made to Organize Them Into an Army.

Tax on Chewing Gum Reduced—Tax on Beer is Extended to Cover Beer "Stored"—A Tax on All Pay Telephone Messages.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Every endeavor is being put forward by the war department to organize the volunteer army and increase the regular army to its full war strength, measures which require a large amount of detailed and laborious work. It is the confident expectation of the officials that rapid progress will be made with this work, and that in the course of several weeks affairs will have so shaped themselves that the volunteers and regulars will be in fairly good organized condition—almost if not ready for their mobilization at the more central points prior to their active work in the field. Notwithstanding that the apportionment of troops among the states and the designation of their rendezvous were made after careful consideration, efforts to have them changed are still being made and Secretary Alger and Adj. Gen. Corbin were Thursday again busy considering applications in this direction.

The republican members of the ways and means committee held a meeting Thursday at which 50 amendments to the war revenue bill were agreed to. These will be offered in the house Friday. Many of them were mere verbal amendments, but there were some of considerable importance. One of these exempts mutual and co-operative life insurance companies from taxation. The tax on insurance companies is transferred from the policies to the premiums. In this the amendment conforms to the law of 1866. The tax on marine, inland and fire insurance policies is extended to cover employers' liability associations, title insurance companies, glass and all other special insurance companies, of which many classes have grown up in the past few years.

Railroad telegraphic messages and all other leased wire messages are exempted by an amendment limiting the tax to messages on which the companies charged are to be paid or to be collected.

The tax on chewing gum is reduced from one cent on a five-cent package to one-quarter of a cent. The tax on beer is extended to include beer "stored." The amendment was deemed necessary to cover beer in storage. The license of dealers in leaf tobacco is reduced from \$24 to \$12 on those whose sales do not exceed \$10,000 per annum, and from \$48 to \$24 on dealers whose sales exceed that amount. The most important amendment was one which levies a tax of one cent on all pay telephone messages costing below 25 cents. The original provision exempted messages for a distance below 50 miles. Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, estimates that this amendment, which will cover all city and suburban business, will raise \$5,000,000.

There have been some conferences between the republican and democratic leaders on the question of the final vote on the war revenue bill. If some of the democrats should vote against the bill on its final passage on account of the bond provision, it is feared that their action might be misunderstood abroad where it is important that a solid front be presented. It seems likely now, therefore, that the opposition will content itself with a record vote on the proposition to strike out the bond and substitute the income tax, and that there shall be no final roll call upon the final passage. There will simply be a viva voce vote.



REAR ADMIRAL BUNCE.
(Commandant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Terror Collides With the Hornet.
KEY WEST, Fla., April 29.—While cruising off Matanzas Wednesday night the Terror and the Hornet collided. Both ships had their lights out. In the darkness the Terror struck the smaller vessel amidships. The commander of the monitor thought he had rammed the Hornet, and kept right ahead, for fear that if he reversed his engines he might pull out his ram and cause the Hornet to sink. He commanded the crew of the Hornet to jump aboard the monitor. All but the engineers' crews obeyed. The latter being below, saw that no harm was done and stuck to the ship. The Hornet finally swung free. She was not damaged.

After American Merchant Vessels.
LONDON, April 29.—It is reported in Madrid, says a special dispatch Thursday afternoon from the Spanish capital, that a Spanish squadron of nine war ships, sailed from Manila on Monday last to take up positions off Subig bay where they will await the passage of American merchant vessels, for the purpose of capturing them.

Ammunition for the Fleet Off Havana.
TAMPA, Fla., April 29.—The naval tender Fern, heavily laden with ammunition, sailed Thursday morning for the fleet off Havana. She is being conveyed by the gunboat Annapolis.

THE AMENDMENTS

To the War Revenue Bill Voted Down in the House on Friday—The Vote Was 181 Yeas to 131 Nays.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The House Friday passed the war revenue bill, with only the amendments agreed upon by the republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this a parliamentary maneuver was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these elements after the bill had been reported back to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole. Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of \$150,000,000 greenbacks. But all were voted down. At the last minute the democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead of a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provision. The motion was defeated 134-173. Four republicans voted with the democrats and populists on this vote. But on the final passage of the bill (which was carried 181-131) the democrats and populists with six exceptions, voted solidly against the bill. The democrats who voted for the bill were Messrs. Cummings, McClellan and Griggs, of New York; Fitzgerald (Mass.); McAleer (Pa.) and Wheeler (Ala.). Two republicans, Messrs. Linney (N.C.) and Thorp (Va.), voted with the opposition. Quite a number of democrats declined to vote.

Three sets of officers who will be prominent in the organization and mobilization of the volunteer army, have now been appointed, viz: The mustering officers, who will swear the volunteers into the service of the government, the surgeons will examine them, and the quartermasters, whose business it will be to attend to the issuance of camp equipment, arms, etc., and to provide for their transportation. The preliminary steps therefore are well under way for the organization and equipment of the 125,000 men called for by the president. It was expected that by Friday some of the state troops might possibly have been formally sworn into the service of the United States, but at the close of office hours it was stated that no reports showing this to have been accomplished had been received. In most instances, however, the mustering officers have to travel considerable distances to reach the states where they are to perform their duties, which will delay for some time the enlistment of the guards as soldiers of the United States. A few additional changes of apportionment of troops to the states were made Friday, but as far as practicable the war department officials are adhering to their first decision not to increase.

The rendezvousing points in half a dozen states were changed because of representations that have been made that these were for the best interests of the service. Secretary Alger was very busy considering the many applications in the volunteer army that have been filed with the department, and it is expected by Monday of next week a list of nominations for these will be sent to the senate.

Gen. Miles and his assistants were in conference at various times during the day respecting military operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They all maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them, even the regular army movements are not divulged and none of the officers would confirm the reports published Friday that the infantry at New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. Gen. Shafter, who commands the brigade at New Orleans, left Friday night, accompanied by his adjutant, Col. Babcock. The Cuban representatives in New York were at Gen. Miles' headquarters Friday, and were consulted in regard to various steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

The military department has depots of supplies at New Orleans, Mobile, Tampa and Chickamauga, adequate it is said for the immediate means of the secretary.

Gen. Greely, the signal officer of the army, has recommended the formation of an independent regiment of signal men.

Paris Sighted Off Fire Island.
NEW YORK, April 30.—At 2:47 a. m. the American liner Paris was sighted east of Fire Island.

The vessel has been rechristened the Yale, and will be transformed into an auxiliary cruiser. She left Southampton April 22 at 2:15 p. m., and the next day was reported to have been captured by a Spanish war ship. She proved the prediction of Capt. Wm. Angell, that she would show her heels to any cruiser afloat.

The Parrot Saved Their Lives.
AKRON, O., April 30.—Fire early Friday morning in the J. K. Simmons block on Howard street damaged D. Ferber's tobacco store \$13,000 and spreading to the Masonic temple did \$22,000 damage to lodge rooms. The public library was slightly scorched. A parrot owned by J. H. Todd gave the alarm and he and his wife narrowly escaped.

Mr. Bland's Amendment Defeated.
WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mr. Bland's amendment to issue \$150,000,000 of greenbacks was defeated by a vote of 106 to 147.

IN EVENT OF WAR

Hawaiian Islands May Be Put Under the Protection of the American Flag.

England Favors This Course Rather Than Permit Another Power to Control Her Line of Communication With Australia.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A special to the Press from Washington says: When President Dole, of Hawaii, left this country recently after his visit to aid in the annexation proceedings before congress he carried with him the draft of a bill which promises to make history. It is for passage by the Hawaiian congress and provides, in the event of a war in which the United States may need the Hawaiian Islands for a base of supplies, that the islands shall be put under the protection of the American flag.

It was prepared with the knowledge of members of the senate committee on foreign relations and had the approval of the administration in certain conditions, one condition that it should not be submitted to the Hawaiian congress unless there was a war. When President Dole left this country war with Spain had not been declared, but was deemed probable.

No conditions are to be imposed on the United States should the American flag be raised over the islands. If a consideration was named, an appropriation would be required which would need congress' action and probably cause complications. A majority in the senate and house are in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, and the project has failed so far only two-thirds vote in the upper body. In an emergency the president can exercise what is known as the "war power."

He can accept the privilege granted by the Hawaiian government for a base of supplies in the Pacific ocean, and to guard the islands completely the flag of the United States would be raised as a barrier against which foreign meddling would not be permitted. It would not surprise well known legislators to hear by the next steamer from Honolulu either a confirmation or strong indication of the fulfillment of this important news.

The operations of Commodore Dewey in the Philippine islands are significant in connection with the expected establishment of a protectorate or sovereignty over Hawaii.

The Hawaiian islands are on a line drawn from the Philippines slightly northward to San Francisco. From the Philippines to Honolulu the distance is more than 4,000 miles. From Honolulu to San Francisco it is 2,100 miles. The necessities of the United States demand this resting place. British necessities are so great in commerce that if the United States does not control this Pacific station Great Britain must in self-protection assume control.

Honolulu promises to become the resort of a tremendous fleet of ocean steamers, mostly British. All collier ships have to stop there, and the present Hawaiian government will not be able to maintain proper police and sanitary conditions. The expectation in the English foreign office is that the United States will respond to Hawaii's invitation.

England favors this course rather than to permit another power to control her line of communications with Australia. The British ministry has assured the state department that it views with favor Hawaiian occupation by America.



JOHN A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

Spain Will Not Resort to Privateering.

NEW YORK, May 2.—It is stated on high authority, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald, that the Spanish government's reservation of its right to issue letters of marque does not necessarily imply that she will have recourse to privateering. The government, indeed, has no intention at present of doing so. She has simply reserved the right should circumstances, such as the destruction of the Spanish fleet, compel her taking such a course.

Minister Woodford Leaves for Home.

PARIS, May 2.—Gen. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, sailed from Havre Saturday on La Touraine for New York. Before his departure he said that Italy and Austria are the only two countries now holding communications regarding the future of Spain. There is not at present, he added, any movement for peace.

Nothing Reliable From Manila Before Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—There was no possibility of hearing from Manila Saturday. The navy department says it will be Monday or later before reliable news comes.

The Paris Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, formerly the American line steamship Paris, eluded the Spanish war ships and arrived at her dock Saturday morning with her 150 passengers. She was sighted off Fire Island at 2:47 o'clock Saturday morning. The liner, about which such deep anxiety has been felt, sailed from Southampton one week ago Friday at 4 p. m. She was in command of Capt. Watkins, and carried, besides her passengers, a cargo made up mostly of munitions of war for the United States navy.

GOVERNORS OF STATES.

Curious Changes and Contrasts in Existing Political Conditions Throughout the Union.

There are 45 states in the union, and heretofore those in the west and northwest have usually had republican and those in the south and southwest have usually had democratic governors, while the Pacific states and the middle states have oscillated, the two parties winning alternately. New England has generally been republican, though in recent years Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, the three southern New England states, have had several democratic governors. At the present time these conditions are totally changed.

Three states, previously overwhelmingly democratic—Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland—have all of them republican governors. On the Pacific party lines are much mixed. California has a democratic governor, and so has Washington, though Washington is strongly republican. Oregon has a republican governor, and Nevada has a free silverite governor. In a strip of territory stretching from the Missouri to the Rocky mountains, and including the three states of Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado—a region settled originally by New England men and their families—there are no republican governors. There is a democrat at the head of affairs in Colorado, and there are populist governors in Nebraska and Kansas. North Dakota has a republican governor; South Dakota has a democrat. Utah, lying midway between Colorado and Oregon, has a republican governor, though in the presidential election of 1896 Bryan polled more than 80 per cent. of the entire vote of the state. New Jersey, which almost uniformly from the beginning of the civil war, had a democratic, has now a republican governor, and North Carolina, which has almost uniformly been democratic, has a republican governor. All the states of the Ohio valley, including Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, have now republican governors. So have Wisconsin and Michigan, and one of the most surprising manifestations of the caprice of party sentiment and preference is this—that in Illinois, long a close state, the republican majority at the last election for governor was 113,000 votes, whereas Minnesota, which since its admission into the union, in 1858, has been solidly republican, gave the present republican governor a majority of only 3,600. There is a democratic governor in Delaware. Idaho has a democratic governor, Montana a populist governor, and Wyoming a republican governor, yet these three states have interests almost identical, the character and pursuits of their inhabitants are about the same, and the issues which separate the voters are alike. Missouri, Arkansas and Texas have democratic governors, and Virginia continues to adhere to the democratic column by a lead so large that the republicans did not deem it necessary to make a nomination at the last state election, notwithstanding the fact that North Carolina to the south, Kentucky and West Virginia to the west, and Maryland to the north of Virginia, have all of them republican governors.

The states which choose governors this year are New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming.—N. Y. Sun.

THE PIPE FACE.

It Is Claimed to Be as Visible and Distinct as the Often-Noted Bicycle Face.

It is declared that the constant habit of smoking pipes has a perceptible effect upon the face. "The pressure of the lips to hold the pipe in position increases the curvature of the lips round the stem and the muscles become more rigid here than in other parts. Thus the lips at certain points become stronger, and the pipe is unconsciously held in the same habitual position. After long continuation of the habit small circular wrinkles form parallel with the curvature of the lips around the stem. These are crossed by finer lines caused by the pressure of the lips to retain the stem in position.

In the case of old men who have smoked a pipe for years the effect upon the lips is very marked, not only altering the form of the lips but of one entire side of the face, causing the wrinkles that are the result of age to deepen, and, instead of following the natural course of facial wrinkles, to change their course so as to radiate from the part of the mouth where the pipe is habitually carried. Furthermore, one or both lips often protrude, just like the lips of people who used to suck their thumbs when children. The effects of pipe smoking upon the teeth and lower jaws are even more apparent than in the case of the lips. If any man who has smoked a pipe for a considerable length of time will take the trouble to examine his teeth he will find that at the point where he usually holds the stem between his teeth the latter have become worn.—Medical Record.

Cadiz a White City.

There could not possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz unless it were built of snow. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water. The first thought of a foreigner is that he is in sight of an iceberg.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Trustful.

"Do you consider Mitimus to be dependable upon?"
"I would trust him with millions."
"But you haven't the millions."
"I know. Perhaps that is the reason why I would trust him with them."—Boston Transcript.



A Serious Case.
Mrs. O'Grady—An' how's Mr. O'Reilly this mornin'?"
Mrs. O'Reilly—Worse, honey. He was taken with another disease lasht night.
Mrs. O'Grady—An' f'what is that same?"
Mrs. O'Reilly—The doctor called it convalescent!—Tit-Bits.

How They Carry Their Pole.
You will find it a difficult matter To move with the people of rank. For, to walk on society's tight rope, Your balance must be at the bank.
—Puck.

NOT PARTICULARLY WANTED.



Jink—My dear MacFuddle, it's the very thing you want! Charming house—lovely spot! Cheap, too. But one great drawback. You can't get any water there!
MacFuddle—O, that doesn't matter!"
—London Punch.

For That Tired Feeling.
The trouble with full many a man, Upon this whirling clog, Is that he thinks he needs a drug, When he only needs a prod.
—Chicago Daily News.

His Advice.
Editor—One of my fair subscribers wants to know how to change the color of her hair.
Editor—What would you say?
Editor—I shall advise her to marry some nice young man to reform him.—Puck.

A Last Will.
Uncle (a lawyer)—Well, my boy, I'm sorry to hear that you are studying law. I can't see any way that a young lawyer can make money now.

Nephew—There is one way—"Where there's a will there's a way."—N. Y. Truth.

A Nice Distinction.
Wife (reading letter)—Who do you think is coming to pay us a visit?
Husband—Who?
Wife—My mother.
Husband—That will be a visitation.—Town Topics.

Breaking the News.
"Papa, when a horse laughs he kicks up his heels, doesn't he?"
"I guess so."
"Well, old Bill has just laughed at Bennie. Won't you come out and carry him in?"—N. Y. Truth.

Too Previous.
Grace's eyes are full of tears, She's caught cold, I fear; She donned her new biking garb Too early in the year.
—Up to Date.

ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.



She—But, George, suppose papa settles my dowry on me in my own right?
He—Well, my dear girl, it's—er—nothing to me if he does!—London Punch.

Arithmetic.
I count not lovers by bruised hearts— That is not my plan at all— I score them up by the wheels that stand In the rack out in the hall.
—N. Y. Journal.

Went Out of His Way.
Phipps—He's the most bashful man I ever met.

Quipps—Quite true. I've known him to decline to meet a note when it was due.—Town Topics.

Difficulties in the Way.
"I believe in an aristocracy of intellect."
"Oh! I don't know! There would be the same old scrap as to who would belong to it."—Puck.

Serves as an Alarm.
Hassick—A baby is a good thing to have in the house.

Walker—Yes, if you want to prevent oversleeping yourself.—Boston Transcript.

Financial Intervals.
"A little quarrel now and then helps a love affair."

"Yes; the lover quits buying roses and gets a chance to catch up with his board bill."—Chicago Record.

A Thought Apiece.
Two souls with but a single thought, But not the same one, no; He with her beauty is distraught— She wishes he would go.
—Chicago Record.

Why It Didn't Count.
"Did you give him any encouragement?" inquired the mother, referring to the impecunious young man who refused to consider himself out in the cold.
"Oh, dear, no; none at all," replied the beautiful daughter. "On one or two occasions at the seashore last summer I promised to be his wife, but that was all."—Chicago Post.

Orders.
First Commercial Tourist—You just ought to see the orders I get from my house.
Second Commercial Tourist—That so? I get mine from the trade.—Chicago Journal.

Prudent.
"So you refused him?" said Maud.
"Yes," replied Mamie. "I told him I shall send back any letters unopened."
"I wouldn't be so rude. There might be matinee tickets in some of them."—Washington Star.

Superfluous Formality.
Giles—Have you asked her father's consent?
Jowles—No; it isn't necessary.
Giles—How's that?
Jowles—She has just declined me.—Stray Stories.

Quits.
Mrs. Dumjohn—I married you for love, and I did not get it.
Dumjohn—Well, then, we are quits. I married you for money, and I did not get it.—N. Y. World.

He Explains.
Mrs. Brown—It's a shame the way the early settlers killed off the Indians.
Mr. Brown—They couldn't get close enough, my dear, to chloroform them.—Puck.

The Joys of Love.
"The happiest thing in the world is having a maid so true," he said.
"Is not to be compared," she answered, "With having a trousseau made."—N. Y. Truth.

POOR FELLOW.



She—My father's a general. What does your father do?
He—Whatever mother tells him!—Ally Sloper.

No Checks.
The college boy now grieves about This paradox unwitting: Because his father's loving care Appears so unremitting.
—Judge.

Gets the Drop on People.
Jorkins—Drugged and robbed! Why don't you have some action taken in that matter?
Jobson—I can't. I suppose the fellow had my permission. You see he was my doctor.—Puck.

A Silver Lining.
Wife—Horror! Husband, I've just heard there is a case of smallpox in the flat above us.
Husband—Yes, I know about it. That's all right. It's the young man who plays the flute.—N. Y. Weekly.

Explained.
Molly (between waltzes)—He said the world had been like a desert to him till he met me.
Polly—That explains why he dances so like a camel, I suppose.—Tit-Bits.

Right in Season.
VanClove—That Miss Newleigh looks good enough to eat.
Miss Passee (evidently)—Why, yes; her family are mushrooms, you know.—Town Topics.

Fatal.
"Who is the belle to-night?" asked she, As they stood on the ballroom floor. He looked around the room to see And she speaks to him no more.
—Harlem Life.

THE TRUE SPORTING INSTINCT.



"Don't mum! Don't stop 'em! They've got a bet on!"—Ally Sloper.

Not a Popular Kind.
"They say that ghosts appear in the windows of that old haunted house every night."

"Boo! I must say I don't fancy that kind of window shades."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Overdoing It.
"What makes you think S— doesn't care much for his wife?"
"Because he's always so attentive to her in public."—Brooklyn Life.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, }

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.



Manilla Captured.

A Hong Kong cablegram to the New York Journal yesterday afternoon said: "The last cable from Manilla says that the Spanish capitulated and the capture of the city was effected by the American fleet." A Washington special says: "The belief among the higher officials here is that the European powers will now force Spain to sue for peace."

President McKinley has received official confirmation of the American victory at Manilla.

Spanish Admiral Montejó admits that his fleet at Manilla was completely demolished.

The populace at Madrid is on the verge of a revolution, and armed soldiers are parading the streets to preserve order.

A lengthy account of the battle at Manilla is printed on page two.

Notes Of Kentucky Militia.

The Nicholasville Company has been presented with a fine flag. Judge Lafferty, of Cynthiana, will give the Cynthiana company a handsome silk flag.

A military company will be organized at Mt. Sterling.

The Kentucky Press.

The Lexington Leader celebrated its tenth anniversary Sunday. The Leader is an excellent paper which fully deserves every bit of the success it has won.

L. T. Wood's Matrimonial Journal will make its first appearance this week at Mt. Sterling. It will be a monthly paper.

The Grayson Eagle, a Republican paper, has ceased to scream.

Bosley Champ Parris, the handsome little three-months old son of Mr. George N. Parris, of the Paris Reporter, was a visitor at THE NEWS office the other day. The bright little fellow, who is named for the editors of THE NEWS and the Reporter, was dressed in velvet coat and pants.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG are offering surprising bargains in men's and boy's stylish shoes. The prices are right. (tf)

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paragraphs About Famous Battlefields.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 1, 1898

Appropos of the intense interest manifested by the people in military matters, a few paragraphs about the flower of Uncle Sam's standing army may be of interest to readers of THE NEWS. During a brief trip Sunday to the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, I saw about eight thousand soldiers in camp at the Chickamauga National Park—the scene of one of the most memorable battles in the civil war. The park which contains six thousand acres, is a beautiful place, lying in the Northern edge of Georgia, and contains 300 memorial tablets and handsome monuments erected to the memory of the fallen heroes. The only memorial commemorative of the Kentuckians who fought at Chickamauga has just been erected to the memory of Brigadier General Benjamin Helm. It is a modest, unassuming pile, consisting of a three-sided pyramid of shells, mounted on a triangular stone base. A tablet on one side of the monument bears the inscription: "Benjamin H. Helm, Brig. Gen., C. S. A., Commanding Brigade Breckinridge's Division. Mortally Wounded Here About 10 a. m., Sept. 20, 1863." The monument is rather isolated in a peaceful vale, now thick with pine and oak trees. About forty Bourbon county men—members of the "Orphan Brigade," and Col. W. C. Breckinridge's Cavalry—participated in the Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge engagements.

Ordinarily the Chickamauga battlefield has a serenely peaceful aspect, barring the monuments and cannon which everywhere meet the eye, and it is difficult to imagine the deadly conflict occurring on such a quiet spot. But on Sunday morning when there were thousands of soldiers and horses on the famous field, only the booming of the artillery and the ceaseless roar of the musketry were necessary to recall scenes of Sept. 19 and 20, 1863, when brother against brother and father against son engaged in mortal combat.

One is impressed with the sturdiness of Uncle Sam's soldiers. They are all hardy looking fellows and are well calculated to sustain the reputation of America as having the best soldiers in the world. Sunday was a quiet day in camp, some of the men getting leave to go into Chattanooga for the day, while others lounged in shady spots or played baseball. Here and there could be seen a soldier writing a letter to his loved ones at home, and others occupied the time washing their clothes. The thousands of soldiers, the t of countless white tents, the horses, the camp-fires, the cannon, the sentinels, and the bugle calls made a fascinating, panoramic sight that is witnessed only a few times in a century.

The regiments of cavalry were especially attractive to the thousands of visitors at Chickamauga Sunday. To judge from the way I saw a number of the soldiers gallop their horses I cannot imagine anything except a fleet of battleships or locomotives resisting a charge of a brigade of these dare-devil troopers. One regiment of cavalry—the Tenth, from Minnesota—was composed of colored men, nearly every one mounted on splendid white horses. Another colored regiment from a Western fort is known as "The Black Fighters," the regiment having won its title in engagements with Indians. Chas. Porter, of Paris, is a member of Company H., Tenth Cavalry.

About 1,500 soldiers, mostly in artillery service, were moved Friday from Chickamauga to Tampa, Fla., and other regiments are expecting to be ordered any day to proceed Southward to invade Cuba, and the soldier boys are anxious for the order, too. Chickamauga is certainly an ideal place to mobilize the soldiers. It is easily reached by rail, the cars running along the edge of the park which is about eight miles from Chattanooga. The government has built a splendid gravel road from the city, along the historic Missionary Ridge, to the park.

After leaving Chickamauga, I was nearer Heaven and death than I have ever been before. Nearer Heaven—by 1,600 feet—in dining with some army officers in the magnificent Lookout Inn, situated on the highest part of Lookout Mountain—and nearer death in riding up the new incline to the summit of the mountain. The incline at Cincinnati is insignificant compared to the new incline at Lookout. For 1,000 feet it is inconceivably steep, and then for 600 feet to the top it is almost perpendicular. Some day about fifty people will be dashed to eternity in a single instant. Speaking of the Inn, it has four hundred rooms, and the superb dining room, which has six bay windows—each accommodating a table—will seat 350 persons at one time. It is an apparent fact that the guests live high while up there.

Lookout Mountain is famous as the scene of the historic "Battle Above The Clouds," won by Gen. Grant's forces over the Confederates under Gen. Braxton. The clouds and fog were so heavy during the battle that the forces

could not see each other at intervals. The mountain is 85 miles long, the highest point being 1,600 feet above Chattanooga and 2,400 above the sea level. It can be ascended by a standard gauge railroad, two electric inclines, and a wagon road. From the Point can be seen one of the most sublime panoramic views of America. The view embraces the Tennessee Valley, the Moccasin Bend, the Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Wauhatchie battlefields, the Garden of The Gods and the city of Chattanooga. Standing on the Point one can see into seven States—Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina. The mountain guide said that a bridegroom tourist once saw into eight—the extra one being the matrimonial state. An intoxicated tourist could probably go him several better.

Sunday afternoon I saw several cavalry officers duplicate Gen. Putnam's daring equestrian feat by riding their horses down fifty steps to Point Rock, on which they sat mounted while the Lookout photographer took several shots at them. The horses were very surefooted, and the trip was successfully made with apparent ease. W. C.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Sam Jones is holding a revival in Louisville.

The Glasgow Times reports a shower of mice. Rats!

A commercial club has been organized at Morehead.

The May term of the Scott Circuit Court began yesterday.

Mrs. Ann Ford, age 85, burned to death in her bed in the city almshouse at Maysville.

WHEEL NOTES.

Lines About Devotees Of The Wheel, At Home And Elsewhere.

The widespread interest in cycling and the prominence of cycle racing among outdoor sports has created a desire among all wheelmen for accurate official information relating to the rules governing the sport, and in order to supply this demand the League of American Wheelmen has just issued for free distribution an unusually large edition of the racing rules as revised for 1898. The proportion of these rules allotted to Kentucky has been delivered to O. C. Lawson, Secretary-Treasurer of Kentucky Division, L. A. W., No. 2510 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky., who will mail a copy to any one upon receipt of stamp for postage.

The time for Spring house-cleaning has arrived. We are prepared to lend you our assistance in the shape of laundering lace curtains, blankets, bedspreads, etc. Special care taken to return lace curtains in as good condition as when received.

(tf) BOURBON STEAM LAUNDRY.

THE DANGER

to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding and dread with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial is appreciated by but few. All effort should be made to smooth these rugged places in life's pathway for her, ere she presses to her bosom her babe.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays Nervousness, and so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without such violent protest in the way of Nausea, Headache, Etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to cheerful and hopeful anticipations—she passes through the ordeal quickly and without pain—is left strong and vigorous and enabled to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her. Safety to life of both is assured by the use of "Mother's Friend," and the time of recovery shortened.

"I know one lady, the mother of three children, who suffered greatly in the birth of each, who obtained a bottle of 'Mother's Friend' of me before her fourth confinement, and was relieved quickly and easily. All agree that their labor was shorter and less painful."

JOHN G. POLHILL, Macon, Ga.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent FREE any address upon application, by THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE BOURBON NEWS

AND THE

Cincinnati WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

We have arranged a Clubbing Rate by which we can give

Both Papers One Year for only \$2.25. Regular Price for Both is . . . \$2.75.

We save you generous part of this sum. Send or bring your cash with order to

THE BOURBON NEWS,
PARIS, KY.

Stay Of Watters Party Limited.

The noted Watters Party will remain in Paris but a short time and the days which you can place your orders will soon be past. Their studio at the Hotel Windsor is a very busy place as they are putting the finishing touches on a number of portraits now almost ready for delivery. This opportunity to procure portraits by celebrated artists should not be neglected. Remember their stay in Paris is limited. (tf)

Call and see the new line of boys' waists—25, 50 and 75 cents—at Price & Co's, clothiers. No trouble to show goods.

FOR SALE—Two two-year-old Jennets, fine stock. Apply to Bennett Tarr, Paris, Ky. (194pr-1t)

HAGGARD & REED'S new laundry is doing first class work. Give us a call. (tf) HAGGARD & REED.

Don't try to put down that old carpet. Buy a new one at J. T. Hinton's.

Use Paris Milling Co's Purity flour—for sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Take no other.

VAN HOOK WHISKY, 50 cents per quart. McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

See and \$2.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.
From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 3:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:50 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

L. & N. Reduced Rates.

To Louisville, May 9-11, good returning on 13th, account Music Festival and State Commercial Convention. Fare, \$2.90 for round trip.

To Lexington, May 4-9, good returning 10th, account of Epworth League. Fare, eighty cents round trip.

To Maysville, May 18-20, good returning 21st, on account of Conclave Knights Templar. Fare, \$1.50 round trip.

A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 1c (10 doses) 5c (30 doses) 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky. (Jan-1m)

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

Always ask for Paris Milling Co's Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at druggists.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISGRIG have in school-children's shoes extra good values for very little money. Try them.

Try our special "A" coffee, six pounds for \$1.00. McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

It will pay the Carlisle people to call on J. T. Hinton and get his prices on carpets, furniture, lace curtains, and anything else in the house-furnishing line. (tf)

FARMER'S FRIEND AND HAMILTON Steel-frame Corn-planters.

STODDARD & HAMILTON DISC HARROWS

BROWN,
MALTA,
& New Departure
TONGUE AND TONGUELESS

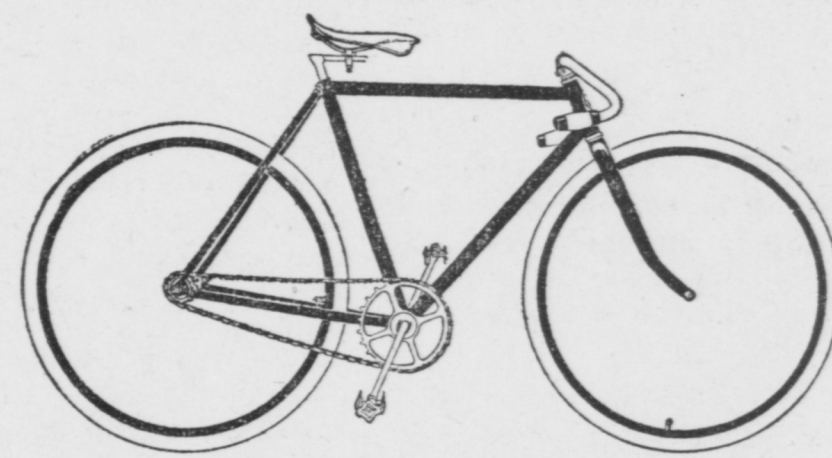
CULTIVATORS.

All are standard farm tools, and the best of their kind. Every one fully Warranted.

Sold only by

R. J. NEELY,
PARIS, KY.

PHOENIX BICYCLES



\$50 — \$75

DAUGHERTY BROS.,

— DEALERS IN —

Bicycles, Sundries, etc., Bicycle Repairing, Vulcanizing, etc.

CHEAP, MEDIUM AND HIGH-PRICED

FURNITURE



TABLES.

Fancy parlor; cheap.

VERNIS MARTIN.

Tables and chairs. Beautiful.

See them.

STRAW MATTINGS.

The best and cheapest line ever shown in Paris.

CARPETS.

Ingrains, Tapestries, Moquettes, Velvets, etc., in great variety.

CHINA CLOSETS

A new and elegant line just received.

REFRIGERATORS.

The best made.

WALL PAPERS.

An unequalled line.

LACE CURTAINS.

50cts. per pair and up.

FANCY ROCKERS.

An elegant line.

Give me a call on any of the above and I will

SAVE YOU MONEY.

J. T. HINTON

Elegant line of Pictures and Room Mouldings.

Send me your old furniture to be repaired.

Your furniture moved by experienced hands.

Wood Mantels furnished complete.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Embalming scientifically attended to.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]

One year.....\$2.00 Six months.....\$1.00
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

We licked 'em at Manila.
Just remembering the Maine.
The Dons all got their fill, ah—
We didn't Dewey thing to Spain.

Prof. Ed Boone will give an exhibition in Mt. Sterling to-day.

The ladies of the Newtown Christian Church invite the public to an entertainment at the church Friday night.

THOS. OSBORNE, a Georgetown cyclist, ran into a gully near Newtown Sunday and received painful injuries by being thrown from his wheel.

"TREASURE ISLAND," one of Robert Louis Stevenson's famous stories will be printed in full by THE NEWS. First installment on sixth page.

SIDNEY OFFUTT, of Georgetown, who started to Alaska with Chas. Hill, of this city, writes home that they have almost reached the Klondike.

DR. C. H. BOWEN, the optician, will be at A. J. Winters & Co.'s Thursday, May 5th, and the first and last Thursday of each month hereafter.

W. G. MCCLINTOCK, Assessor of Bourbon, who wins a bride to-morrow at Mt. Sterling, won a suit of clothes Saturday night in H. S. Stout's suit club drawing.

The will of Mrs. Sallie Collins was probated yesterday. She bequeaths a farm to each of her children, W. L. Collins, of this city, and Mrs. Clay Current, of Riddles Mills.

THE NEWS is requested to state that the Woman's Society of the Christian Church will meet at half-past two o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Church. All members are asked to be present.

MISS BEATRICE TERRY, of this city, and Miss Margaret King, of Lexington, will be the honor students of the State College graduating class, at Lexington, on June 3. Miss Terry will read the valedictory and Miss King will be salutatorian.

MISS MARGARET TERRY, who has so long been stenographer in Mr. Harmon Stitt's office, yesterday entered the employ of the Power Grocery Company, and Miss Nannie Roberts, of the Power Grocery Company, entered the employ of Mr. Stitt.

THE L. & N. will sell round trip tickets from Paris to Cincinnati next Sunday, May 8th, at \$1.25, on account of the Louisville-Cincinnati baseball game. Train leaves Paris at 4:45 a. m., returning, leaves Grand Central Station, Cincinnati, at 7:55 p. m.

A CONCERT will be given at the Grand on the night of the 12th by Prof. Frank Slade Oliver, organist, Miss Rose Gores, vocalist, late of Berlin, now of Cincinnati, and Harry Clinton Sawyer, reader-vocalist. The latter will give a sketch called "Imagination Hypnotized."

A STRAWBERRY and ice-cream supper for the benefit of the County Circulating Library will be given at the Massie store-room opposite the court-house, Friday evening (6th inst.) As the object is so worthy a one, it is hoped that a large number will patronize it. A committee composed of popular young ladies from each church has taken the matter in hand, which insures its success.

A Lengthy Record.

CHAS. E. BUTLER, Circuit Clerk of Bourbon has been directed by the attorneys for the proponents of the will of the late Thos. Woodford to make a transcript of the entire record in the case for use in an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals. This record will be one of the largest ever sent to the Appellate Court as it will comprise nearly two thousand pages of type written matter.

Master Commissioner's Sales.

A. T. FORSYTH sold yesterday for Master Commissioner E. M. Dickson, a warehouse on Third street, belonging to Fithian & Hutchcraft, to R. B. Hutchcraft, for \$1,515.
Ten shares of Windsor Hotel stock to Capt. Dan Turney, at \$20.30 per share.
House and lot in Claysville to J. M. Thomas & Son, for \$100.
Clifton Arnsperger, administrator, sold \$1,500 worth of personal property of Thos. Rhorer's estate yesterday.

READ the story on page six.

LINEN sent to Bourbon Steam Laundry is washed white, not white washed.

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solennizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Henry Reffert, of this county, was married last week to Miss Elvira Mullins, of Montgomery county.

Miss Lida Bean, of Shawhan, and Mr. Frank Tarvin, of Newport, were married Saturday at Indianapolis, Ind. Miss Bean is a sister-in-law of Prot. J. M. Scott, of Shawhan. Mr. and Mrs. Tarvin will reside at Indiana, Ohio.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

Lucile Clay, the six-year-old daughter of Harry B. and Maggie Turney Clay, died Sunday morning at the residence in Clark county, from the effect of an attack of measles. Funeral services were held at the grave in the Paris cemetery at four o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Rutherford, assisted by Rev. F. J. Cheek. The pall-bearers were J. Frank Clay, Hume Clay, S. W. Willis, W. W. Mitchell, G. D. Mitchell, C. B. Mitchell.

Mr. James Miller, who has been an invalid for some time, died Saturday afternoon at "Sunny side," his home near this city, aged eighty-one years. The deceased was one of Bourbon's leading farmers and was esteemed as a citizen, as a neighbor and as a friend. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. J. Q. Ward. Funeral services were held at the residence yesterday afternoon at two o'clock by Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford. The remains were interred in the Paris cemetery. The honorary pall-bearers were Messrs. C. Alexander, Sr., and J. B. Kennedy, Dr. J. T. Vansant and Dr. Jos. Fithian. The active pall-bearers were: Messrs. John M. Cromwell, George R. Bell, Jos. Boyd, L. S. Givens, Nicholas Kriener and Jos. W. Davis.

You can not duplicate J. T. Hinton's prices on refrigerators, quality considered. (tf)

Bourbon Assessment Increased Eight Per Cent.

JUDGE W. M. PURNELL has received official notice from W. A. Bullock, Chairman of the State Board Equalization, that the Board, after consideration of lists of transfers and recapitulation sheets, had added eight per cent. to the "Assessed Value of Lands and Personal Property subject to equalization," in Bourbon County.

Judge Purnell has appointed Messrs. John W. Allison, A. T. Forsyth, Perry Hutchcraft (late assessor), Squire H. C. Smith and R. P. Dow to go to Frankfort and appear before the State Board of Equalization on Saturday, May 7th, in reference to the action of the Board.

The judge requests that the gentlemen mentioned will be sure and go to Frankfort on the date mentioned.

LACE CURTAINS, all prices and qualities, at J. T. Hinton's. (tf)

Topics Of The Courts.

ROSE GRAVES, colored, was fined \$7.50 in Judge Webb's court Saturday for disorderly conduct.

Tom Ward was tried in Judge Webb's court yesterday on the charge of house-breaking and was held over to Circuit Court Thos. Hood, colored, was fined \$7.50 yesterday for being drunk and disorderly.

Morris Hutsell and Green Jackson were arrested and jailed Saturday by Constable Joe Williams on a charge of house-breaking. Their examining trial will occur to-morrow morning.

Don't miss the story on page six.

Preliminary Declamatory Contest.

THE preliminary declamatory contest at the Paris High School to select representatives to the High School Tournament at Richmond, was attended by a large crowd Friday night. P. M. Shy, whose subject was the "Supposed Speech of Regulus," and Miss Pearl Friedman, whose subject was "The Painter," were the successful contestants. The tournament will be held in Richmond the latter part of May.

General Conference M. E. Church South Low Rates Queen & Crescent Route.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church meets at Baltimore, Md., May 4th to 28th and tickets will be on sale at low rates from points on this line, selling May 2, 3 and 5. Ask agents for particulars.

READ J. T. Hinton's display ad. (tf)

EVERY piece of matting J. T. Hinton is showing is a good value. See them. (tf)

DILL pickle. McDERMOTT & SPEARS. (tf)

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	69
8 a. m.	71
9 a. m.	74
10 a. m.	77
11 a. m.	77
12 m.	78
2 p. m.	82
3 p. m.	83
4 p. m.	83
5 p. m.	82
7 p. m.	78

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mrs. Brice Steel was a visitor in Lexington yesterday.

—Mr. Alfred Brent, of Lexington, was in the city Saturday.

—Mr. Will Simms is visiting Mr. James Delong, in Lexington.

—Mrs. H. A. Power left Saturday for a visit to friends in Versailles.

—Miss Lida Rogers, of Maysville, is the guest of Miss Louise Parrish.

—Miss Lucretia Barnes, of Nicholasville, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Board.

—Mrs. J. B. Kennedy and daughter, Mrs. Thompson Tarr, were in Cincinnati yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Taylor, of Winchester, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thomas.

—The Courier-Journal Friday contained a picture of Capt. Chas. Winn, of the Bourbon Cavalry.

—Mr. O. L. Mitchell, of Chattanooga, D. P. A. of Q. & C., was the guest of Mr. A. J. Winters, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Carr and daughter were guests of relatives in Richmond Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Henry Preston returned to her home in Ashland Saturday evening after a visit to relatives in the city.

—Mrs. D. W. Brewer, of Covington, has arrived in Paris, to spend several weeks with her son, W. W. Brewer.

—Mr. Joseph Armstrong, of New York, and Miss Bessie Armstrong, of Lexington, were in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. W. W. Aker, who has been in this city on a visit to relatives, returned Saturday to her home in New Paris, Ohio.

—Misses Kate Alexander and Nellie Mann returned yesterday from a short visit to Mrs. Ambrose Buford, in Covington.

—Messrs. Weisenger Lindsay, James Stone and Richard Van Deever, of Frankfort, were in the city Sunday visiting friends.

—Messrs. Oakford Hinton, Ed Tucker and Walter Champ returned yesterday from a brief trip to the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, at Chattanooga.

—The society page of the Courier-Journal Saturday contained pictures of Mr. Hughes Brounston and bride, of Lexington, and Misses Jennie Lander, Louise Vansant and Willie Bowden, of Flemingsburg.

A SPLENDID story on page six.

STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crops, Etc. Turf Notes.

Simms & Anderson captured a \$30 purse Thursday at Memphis with The Kentuckian. Their colt Tom Collins won a \$300 purse Friday.

There was a small crowd in Paris yesterday to attend May court and business was dull in stock trading circles. There were about fifty cattle on the market but there was no demand for them. One bunch of yearlings were bid to \$20 and withdrawn.

L. & N. Excursions.

THE L. & N. will sell round trip tickets at excursion rates, as follows:

Annual meeting B. P. O. E., New Orleans. Tickets on sale May 8th, 9th, limited 15 days from date of sale. One fare round trip.

State Assembly Presbyterian churches U. S. at New Orleans. Tickets on sale May 17, 18, 19, limited to June 4th. One fare round trip.

State Encampment G. A. R., Bowling Green, Ky. Ticket on sale May 24 and 25, limited to 28. One fare round trip.

Louisville races. Tickets on sale May 31 to 20th inclusive, limited to 31st. One and one-third fare plus \$1 for admission to races.

Special rate excursion via L. & N. to Columbia, S. C. May 2, 3 and 4th, limited to May 21st, one fare round trip, account of the Quadrennial General Conference A. M. E. Church.

To Norfolk, Va., May 2 to 6, limited to 15 days from date of sale, with provisions for 15 days extension by deposit in ticket with agent of terminal line in Norfolk, one fare for the round trip, account of Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

SEND sweet potatoes. McDERMOTT & SPEARS.

EVERYTHING comes out in the wash at the Bourbon Steam Laundry—even the dirt. (tf)

Don't use any other but Purify flour from Paris Milling Co.—tell your grocer you want no other. All grocers keep it.

BUY no wall paper until you see J. T. Hinton's (tf)

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell.

SEND your linen to Haggard & Reed's Steam Laundry for a good finish. (tf)

The Medical Examination.

The following volunteers of Company D, have been examined by Dr. J. Ed Ray:

Ray:

Gus McCarthy, Harry Morrison, Vernon Leer, Wm. O. Tarr, Wm. Dayton, W. T. Oliver, Albert Arkie, Thos. K. March, I. S. Alexander, Morin Moore, William Clark, W. F. Link, John W. Spears, Alex Enoch, G. J. Byrd, Richard Lewis, J. W. Wright, Catesby Spears, Kendall Neil, Jos. Williams, John M. Clay, Leonard Cook, W. B. Bedford, Frank O'Donnell, Wallace Whaley, John Pendleton, Perry Tucker, W. H. Ward, Wm. Sweeney, Ben D. Spears, Ray Mann, W. E. King, Jace Howard, Ellsworth Dow, W. L. Clarke, Robert Dow Jr., Ernest Cooper, W. W. Dudley, J. B. Stivers, Jas. Frederickson, B. B. Bishop, Jos. Rafferty, Jas. Edwards, Edward Doyle, J. O. Wilson, Richard McDuffy, James J. Hardy, Kirtley Jameson, Winsor Letton, Chas. McCarthy, Nicholas O'Donnell, C. D. Ray, W. E. McKimney, John Hutchison, John Brown, John B. Bristow, Vincent Case, Wm. Tucker, Joe Vermillion, Edward Shumers, N. C. Fisher, Jno. E. Short, Jas. R. Link, Ernest Shawhan, Leander Mingie, M. J. Doyle, Stamps Moore, C. D. Lucas, Jas. McIlvain, C. Alexander, Jr., Talbott Arnold, W. B. Hash, J. S. Davis, R. L. Galliber, Dee Tucker, Chas. D. Winn, Custis Talbott, T. H. Nichols, John Priole, Chas. McMillan, Lyford Lilleston.

Those already enlisted who have not been examined should at once present themselves to Dr. J. Ed Ray for examination.

Company D has not yet received orders to leave for Lexington, but it expects to be sent to camp this week.

Give the baby a ride in one of those nice new buggies at J. T. Hinton's.

For Sale Cheap.

A Bemis Tobacco Planter; good as new. Will sell or exchange for live stock. Address, J. C. MONTGOMERY, (2my-4t) CENTERVILLE, KY.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons owing the estate of Mrs. Sallie A. Collins will please call on me and settle at once. Persons having claims against her estate, are requested to present them properly proven to me or to leave their claims for me at the law office of McMillan & Talbott, Paris, Ky.

TAYLOR COLLINS,

Admr. with will annexed. (3my-4wks) C.ville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

The house vacated by Dr. Jas. Kennedy, on Vine St., between Duncan Avenue and Stoner Avenue. Possession given May 1st. Apply to MRS. BLANCH ALEXANDER. (29apr 3t)

Hogs Wanted.

250 hogs, weighing from 50 to 175 pounds. Address,

C. V. HIGGINS, Or. R. B. HUTCHCRAFT. (29apr-4t) PARIS, KY.

Ladies' Oxfords,



\$2.50.

Made of Black, Chocolate or Oxblood, Vic Kid. The styles are the very latest, new coin toe, hand turned sole, soft, flexible and easy on the foot, splendid fitters and good wearers.

We have others at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Rion & Clay.

RECRUITS WANTED:

To inspect the very latest styles in up-to-date Footwear.

All the new shades and patterns from the best manufacturers of the country.

We want to enlist your attention when looking for Shoes that will give long wear, solid comfort and up-to-date style.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

For Men and Boys.

We have added to our business the best assorted stock, to be sold at the lowest popular prices of furnishing goods for Men and Boys wear ever placed on sale in Paris—such as white Dress Shirts, Negligee Shirts in Percale, Madras and Cheviots, knit and muslin underwear, cotton, silk and Lisle socks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs and Gloves, String Ties, Bows and Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs. Everything complete for Men and Boys and all new and up to date in style and prices.

Come and see us and we will save you money compared with prices charged you at clothing and haberdasher houses.

G. TUCKER,

529 Main St., Paris, Ky.

CONDON'S LOW PRICES

Keep Condon's Crowded.

Everything in Spring Goods

Now on Sale at Special Cut Prices.

We append a few Bargains:

Dress Goods from 5c to \$1.00 per yard. One special lot at 39c, worth double.

Dress linings at half the price asked elsewhere.

New Table Linens, from 20c to 75c per yard. Special sale at 50c.

Large line of Penangs at 4c per yard.

Splendid Hosiery for Ladies and Children at 10c per pair.

Notions of all kinds very cheap.

Extra good bleached and unbleached cotton, at 5c per yard.

New York Mill Sheetting 18c, worth 30c a yard.

Beautiful Pictures given away with \$5-purchase

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

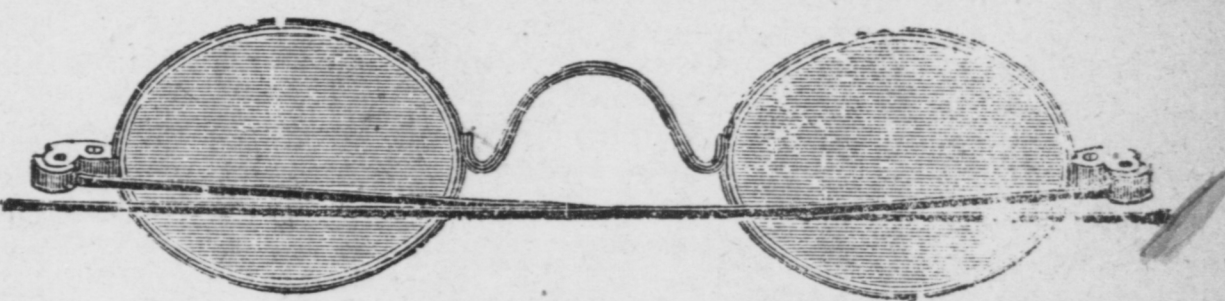
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.



A. J. Winters & Co., of this city, have engaged the services of an eminent optician to be at their store, on the first and last Thursday of each month, who will test your eye-sight and fit you with glasses and guarantee satisfaction. Call in and have your eyes tested free of charge.

Next visit will be Thursday, May 5, 1898.



NO DOUBT ABOUT THIS EXPLOSION

being from the outside, when Uncle Sam throws his bomb of intervention, any more than there is of your linen being laundered in the most artistic manner when we put our exquisite handiwork on it in a beautiful color and finish domestic finish.

The Bourbon Steam Laundry,

W. M. HINTON, JR., & BRO., Proprietors.

Telephone No. 4.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owner

A STUDY IN PIE-EATERS.

The Observing Man Discourses on
Various Kinds in a Quick-Lunch
Restaurant.

"Have you ever noticed," said the observing man in a quick-lunch restaurant, "how different people eat pie and what prompts them to eat it?"

"No; can't say that I have," replied his friend.

"Well, I have made a study of it," continued the observing man, "and a mighty interesting study I have found it."

"I don't doubt that you have," said his friend, "but I am too busy a man to waste my time with such tommyrot."

"Tommyrot—nothing! Do you see that man over there? Well, he's a rock-ribbed pie-eater. I'll bet a hat," resumed the thoughtful one, "he eats pie now because he became so addicted to the habit long ago that his system will not assimilate any stronger food. I would wager a house and lot against a second-hand pie that if you talked with him he would tell you that the American people eat too much meat. Of course, he realizes at times that he should not eat pie, but his system is so much run down that he has not strength of mind enough to resist the temptation. Do you see that other man over there?"

"Yes, I see him."

"He's only an occasional customer. He is a comparative stranger to beer-drinkers. He frequents them only when he wants a quick lunch, and he takes pie because he has a vague idea that pie is about all they sell. Then, again, he knows pie, and he is doubtful about the rest of the stuff sold in these places. Five minutes after he has had his lunch he couldn't tell you what kind of pie he had eaten to save his life. Now, that other fellow in the corner eats pie because it is filling for the money. That man seated next to him eats pie from the force of habit. He really wants only a cup of coffee, but he feels that he should order something else, too, so he takes pie."

"Look at that man who has just come in. He eats pie because he likes it. He has no fear of dyspepsia, and he devours his pie with relish. Probably in a few minutes he will be drinking lager beer. In the course of making a business deal. You can't hurt men of this kind. There is another kind of pie-eater I have noticed. He is the man who eats pie with apologies. He likes pie, but he thinks that it is unmanly to eat such stuff. Then we have the artistic pie-eater. There is one of the latter class over near the door now. He eats pie with the most admirable self-possession—neither too slow nor too fast. He does not show either too much liking or indifference for pie. He eats pie because he likes it, and he does not care who knows it."

"Well, say; how many kinds of pie-eaters are there, anyhow?"

"Oh, lots more than I have mentioned, but it would take too much time to describe them all. There, look at that young fellow with the far-away expression in his eyes. He comes in here to eat pie because he thinks that he is in love with the pretty cashier. I could tell you of other pie-eaters, but—"

"No, you couldn't on your life. I have missed an important engagement now listening to your lecture on the fends. Let's get out."—N. Y. Tribune.

HER ULTIMATUM.

The Inate Young Lady Insists That
Parental Interference Be
Checked.

"There is one thing I want distinctly understood," said the only daughter of the household, as she cornered her parents and looked as though she were issuing a proclamation of war. "I want no more interference in my affairs so far as the young men who come here are concerned. I'm old enough to exercise my own judgment and form my own opinions. You two act very much to me as though you thought some young man was trying to marry the whole family, and that it devolves upon you to make a satisfactory selection. You have succeeded in running off two or three for whom I had a special liking, and now I call a halt. That's my ultimatum!"

"See here, my young lady," began the father. But that was as far as he proceeded. He was curtly informed that young men did not call to get his views on the financial question, the chances of war with Spain or the advantages offered by Michigan for the beet-sugar industry. They had access to the newspapers and read all the news that it cost millions of dollars to collect. He did not amount to any more than a tin whistle at a hand tournament.

"Elizabeth, I'll not permit any such talk to your father. I guess we know what is best for you, and we certainly have your welfare at heart. I give you to distinctly understand—"

"I do distinctly understand, You broke my last engagement by sitting at the table and telling Charley that I baked the hot biscuit that I never saw!" they were served. One dose of them ruined his digestion and I don't blame him for not risking his life with such supposed danger as a constant menace."

Then she fled in tears and the pair went to upbraid each other in a manner that tended to revive the old condum as to whether marriage is a failure.—Detroit Free Press.

She Was Willing.

"We've got to economize," said Mr. Cargyle to his wife.

"Very well," replied the good woman, cheerfully, "you shave yourself and I'll cut your hair."—Boston Traveler.

TREASURE ISLAND



ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

PART I.
THE OLD BUCCANEER.CHAPTER I.
THE OLD SEA-DOG AT THE ADMIRAL BENBOW.

Squire Treiawney, Dr. Livesey and the rest of these gentlemen having asked me to write down the whole particulars about Treasure Island, from the beginning to the end, keeping nothing back but the bearings of the island, and that only because there is still treasure not yet lifted, I take up my pen in the year of grace 17—, and go back to the time when my father kept the Admiral Benbow Inn, and the brown old seaman, with the saber cut, first took up his lodgings under our roof.

I remember him as if it was yesterday, as he came plodding to the inn door, his sea chest following behind him in a hand-barrow; a tall, strong, heavy, nut-brown man; his tarry pigtail falling over the shoulders of his soiled blue coat; his hands ragged and scarred, with black, broken nails, and the saber cut across one cheek, a dirty, livid white. I remember him looking round the cove and whistling to himself as he did so, and then breaking out in that old sea song that he sung so often afterward:

"Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

In the high, old tottering voice that seemed to have been tuned and broken at the capstan bars. Then he rapped on the door with a bit of stick like a handspike that he carried, and when my father appeared called roughly for a glass of rum. This, when it was brought to him, he drank slowly, like a connoisseur, lingering on the taste, and still looking about him at the cliffs and up at our signboard.

"This is a handy cove," says he, at length; "and a pleasant stytiated grog-shop. Much company, mate?"

My father told him no, very little company, the more was the pity.

"Well, then," said he, "this is the berth for me. Here you, matey," he cried to the man who trundled the barrow; "bring up alongside and help up my chest. I'll stay here a bit," he continued. "I'm a plain man; rum and bacon and eggs is what I want, and that head up there for to watch ships off. What you might call me? You might call me captain. Oh, I see what you're at—there; and he threw down three or four gold pieces on the threshold. "You can tell me when I've worked through that," says he, looking as fierce as a commander.

And, indeed, bad as his clothes were, and coarsely as he spoke, he had none of the appearances of a man who sailed before the mast; but seemed like a mate or skipper, accustomed to be obeyed or to strike. The man who came with the barrow told us the mail had set him down the morning before at the Royal George; that he had inquired what inns there were along the coast, and hearing ours well spoken of, I suppose, and described as lonely, had chosen it from the others for his place of residence. And that was all we could learn of our guest.

He was a very silent man by custom. All day he hung round the cove, or upon the cliffs, with a brass telescope; all evening he sat in a corner of the parlor next the fire, and drank rum and water very strong. Mostly he would not speak when spoken to; only look up suddenly and fierce, and blow through his nose like a fog-horn; and we and the people who came about our house soon learned to let him be. Every day, when he came back from his stroll, he would ask if any seafaring men had gone by along the road? At first we thought it was the want of company of his kind that made him ask this question; but at last we began to see he was desirous to avoid them. When a seaman put up at the Admiral Benbow (as now and then some did, making by the coast road for Bristol), he would look at him through the curtained door before he entered the parlor; and he was always sure to be as silent as a mouse when any such was present. For me, at least, there was no secret about the matter; for I was, in a way, a sharer in his alarms.

He had taken me aside one day, and promised me a silver fourpenny on the first of every month if I would only keep my "weather-eye open for a seafaring man with one leg," and let him know the moment he appeared. Often enough, when the first of the month came round, and I applied to him for my wage, he would only blow through his nose at me, and stare me down, but before the week was out he was sure to think better of it, bring me my fourpenny piece, and repeat his orders to look out for "the seafaring man with one leg."

How that personage haunted my dreams, I need scarcely tell you. On stormy nights, when the wind shook the four corners of the house, and the surf roared along the cove and up the cliffs, I would see him in a thousand forms, and with a thousand diabolical expressions. Now the leg would be cut off at the knee, now at the hip; now he was a monstrous kind of a creature who had never had but the one leg, and that in the middle of his body. To see him leap and run and pursue me over hedge and ditch, was the worst of nightmares. And altogether I paid pretty dear for my monthly fourpenny.

piece in the shape of these abominable fancies.

But though I was so terrified by the idea of the seafaring man with one leg, I was far less afraid of the captain himself than anybody else who knew him. There were nights when he took a deal more rum and water than his head would carry; and then he would sometimes sit and sing his wicked, old, wild sea songs, minding nobody; but sometimes he would call for glasses round, and force all the trembling company to listen to his stories or bear a chorus to his singing. Often I have heard the house shaking with "Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum;" all the neighbors joining in for dear life, with the fear of death upon them, and each singing louder than the other, to avoid remark. For in these fits he was the most over-riding companion ever known; he would slap his hand on the table for silence all round; he would fly up in a passion of anger at a question, or sometimes because none was put and so he judged the company was not following his story. Nor would he allow anyone to leave the inn till he had drunk himself sleepy and reeled off to bed.

His stories were what frightened people worst of all. Dreadful stories they were; about hanging, and walking the plank, and storms at sea, and the Dry Tortugas, and wild deeds and places on the Spanish main. By his own account, he must have lived his life among some of the wickedest men that God ever allowed upon the sea; and the language in which he told these stories shocked our plain country people almost as much as the crimes that he described. My father was always saying the inn would be ruined, for people would soon cease coming there to be tyrannized over and put down, and sent shivering to their beds; but I really believe his presence did us good. People were frightened at the time, but on looking back they rather liked it; it was a fine excitement in a quiet country life; and there was even a party of the younger men who pretended to admire him, calling him a "true sea-dog," and a "real old salt," and such like names, and saying there was the sort of man that made England terrible at sea.

In one way, indeed, he bade fair to ruin us; for he kept on staying week after week, and at last month after month, so that all the money had been long exhausted, and still my father never plucked up the heart to insist on having more. If ever he mentioned it, the captain blew through his nose so loudly that you might say he roared, and stared my poor father out of the room. I have seen him wringing his hands after such a rebuff, and I am sure the annoyance and the terror he lived in must have greatly hastened his early and unhappy death.

All the time he lived with us the captain made no change whatever in his dress but to buy some stockings from a hawker. One of the cocks of his hat having fallen down, he let it hang from that day forth, though it was a great annoyance when it blew. I remember the appearance of his coat, which he patched himself upstairs in his room, and which, before the end, was nothing but patches. He never wrote or received a letter, and he never spoke with any but the neighbors, and with these, for the most part, only when drunk on rum. The great sea-chest none of us had ever seen open.

He was only once crossed, and that was toward the end, when my poor father was far gone in a decline that took him off. Dr. Livesey came late one afternoon to see the patient, took a bit of dinner from my mother, and went into the parlor to smoke a pipe until his horse should come down from the hamlet, for we had no stabling at the old Benbow. I followed him in, and I remember observing the contrast the neat, bright doctor, with his powder as white as snow, and his bright, black eyes and pleasant manners, made with the coltish country folk, and above all with that filthy, heavy, bleared scarecrow of a pirate of ours, sitting far gone in rum, with his arms on the table. Suddenly he—the captain, that is—began to pipe up his eternal song:

"Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!
Drink and the devil had done for the rest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

At first I had supposed "the dead man's chest" to be that identical big box of his upstairs in the front room, and the thought had been mingled in my nightmares with that of the one-legged seafaring man. But by this time we had all long ceased to pay any particular notice to the song; it was new, that night, to nobody but Dr. Livesey, and on him I observed that it did not produce an agreeable effect, for he looked up for a moment quite angrily before he went on with his talk to old Taylor, the gardener, on a new cure for rheumatism. In the meantime the captain gradually brightened up at his own music, and at last flapped his hand upon the table before him in a way we all knew to mean—silence. The voices stopped at once, all but Dr. Livesey's; he went on as before, speaking clear and kind, and drawing briskly at his pipe between every word or two. The captain glared at him for awhile, flapped his hand again, glared still harder, and at last broke out with a villainous, low oath: "Silence, there between decks!"

"Were you addressing me, sir?" says the doctor; and when the rum had told him, with one's oath, that this

was so, "I have only one thing to say to you, sir," replies the doctor, "that if you keep on drinking rum the world will soon be quit of a very dirty scoundrel!"

The old fellow's fury was awful. He sprang to his feet, drew and opened a sailor's clasp knife, and, balancing it open on the palm of his hand, threatened to pin the doctor to the wall.

The doctor never so much as moved. He spoke to him, as before, over his shoulder, and in the same tone of voice; rather high, so that all the room might hear, but perfectly calm and steady:

"If you don't put that knife this instant into your pocket, I promise, upon my honor, you shall hang at the next assizes."

Then followed a battle of looks between them; but the captain soon knuckled under, put up his weapon, and resumed his seat, grumbling like a beaten dog.

"And now, sir," continued the doctor, "since I know there's such a fellow in my district, you may count I'll have an eye on you day and night. I'm not a doctor, only; I'm a magistrate; and if I catch a breath of complaint against you, if it's only for a piece of incivility like to-night, I'll take effectual means to have you hunted down and routed out of this. Let that suffice."

Soon after Dr. Livesey's horse came to the door, and he rode away; but the captain held his peace that evening, and for many evenings to come.

CHAPTER II.

BLACK DOG APPEARS AND DISAPPEARS.

It was not long after this that there occurred the first of the mysterious events that rid us at last of the captain, though not, as you will see, of his affairs. It was a bitter, cold winter, with long; hard frosts and heavy gales; and it was plain from the first that my poor father was little likely to see the spring. He sunk daily and my mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough without paying much regard to our unpleasant guest.

It was one January morning, very early—a pinching, frosty morning—the cove all gray with hoar-frost, the ripple lapping softly on the stones, the sun still low, and only touching the hills and shining far to seaward. The captain had risen earlier than usual, and set out down the beach, his cutlass swinging under the broad skirts of the old blue coat, his brass telescope under his arm, his hat tilted back upon his head. I remember his breath hanging like smoke in his wake as he strode off, and the last sound I heard of him, as he turned the big rock, was a loud snort of indignation, as though his mind was still running upon Dr. Livesey.

Well, mother was upstairs with father; and I was laying the breakfast



He would look in at him through the curtained door.

table against the captain's return, when the parlor door opened, and a man stepped in or whom I had never set my eyes before. He was a pale, tall, lanky creature, wanting two fingers on the left hand; and, though he wore a cutlass, he did not look much like a fighter. I had always my eyes open for seafaring men, with one leg or two, and I remember this one puzzled me. He was not sailorly, and yet he had a smack of the sea about him, too.

I asked him what was for his service, and he said he would take rum; but as I was going out of the room to fetch it he sat down upon a table and motioned to me to draw near. I paused where I was with my napkin in my hand.

"Come here, sonny," says he. "Come nearer here."

I took a step nearer.

"Is this here table for my mate Bill?" he asked, with a kind of leer.

I told him I did not know his mate Bill; and this was for a person who stayed in our house, whom we called the captain.

"Well," said he, "my mate Bill would be called the captain, as like as not. He has a cut on one cheek, and a mighty pleasant way with him, particularly in drink, has my mate Bill. We'll put it, for argument like, that your captain has a cut on one cheek—and we'll put it, if you like, that that cheek's the right one. Ah, well! I told you. Now, is my mate Bill in this here house?"

I told him he was out walking.

"Which way, sonny? Which way is he gone?"

And when I had pointed out the rock and told him how the captain was likely to return, and how soon, and answered a few other questions, "Ah," said he, "this'll be as good as drink to my mate Bill."

The expression of his face as he said these words was not at all pleasant,

and I had my own reasons for thinking that the stranger was mistaken, even supposing he meant what he said. But it was no affair of mine, I thought, and, besides, it was difficult to know what to do. The stranger kept hanging about just inside the inner door, peering around the corner like a cat waiting for a mouse. Once I stepped out myself into the road, but he immediately called me back, and, as I did not obey quick enough for his fancy, a most horrible change came over his tallowy face, and he ordered me in, with an oath that made me jump.

As soon as I was back again he returned to his former manner, half fawning, half sneering, patted me on the shoulder, told me I was a good boy, and he had taken quite a fancy to me. "I have a son of my own," said he, "as like you as two blocks, and he's all the pride of my 'art. But the great thing for boys is discipline, sonny—discipline. Now, if you had sailed along of Bill, you wouldn't have stood there to be spoke to twice—not you. That was never Bill's way, nor the way of such as sailed with him. And here, sure enough, is my mate Bill, with a spy-glass under his arm, bless his old 'art, to be sure. You and me'll just go back into the parlor, sonny, and get behind the door, and we'll give Bill a little surprise—bless his 'art, I say again."

So saying the stranger backed along with me into the parlor, and put me behind him in the corner, so that we were both hidden by the open door. I was very uneasy and alarmed, as you may fancy, and it rather added to my fears to observe that the stranger was certainly frightened himself. He cleared the hilt of his cutlass and loosened the blade in the sheath; and all the time we were kept waiting there he kept swallowing as if he felt what we used to call a lump in the throat.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE CANNY SCOT.

Some Examples of His Unconscious Humor.

On his first visit to Aberdeen an English commercial traveler, having received some marks of kindness from one of its inhabitants, exclaimed, in an offhand way, on his departure:

"If at any time you or any of your people come up to London, don't put up at a hotel, but come to us."

"Oh, thank ye!" replied the Scot, laconically, and away the southron went.

Six months passed, and the Englishman had long forgotten the incident, when, to his surprise, he received one morning the following note:

"My Dear Friend: As myself, my wife and four children are coming up to London for a fortnight, we will be glad to avail ourselves of your kind invitation."

Facing the situation with unquestionable courage, the southerner put himself to unutterable inconvenience to accommodate his guests. He took them everywhere, paid for everything, and, at the end of the stipulated time, they announced their departure. The host accompanied them to the station, and in the fullness of his gratitude at the exodus, invited the father to have a parting drink.

"Come along, old fellow! What is it to be? Whisky and soda, as usual? Two Scotches and soda, please, miss!"

"Na, na!" replied the Scot, solemnly, "nane o' that! Ye've been vera guid to me and mine durin' the last fortnicht—hae ta'en us everywhere and paid for everything! Na, na! We'll hae a toss for the last!"

Worry.

Don't worry. Don't worry about something that you think may happen to-morrow, because you may die to-night, and to-morrow will find you beyond the reach of worry. Don't worry over a thing that happened yesterday, because yesterday is a hundred years away. If you don't believe it, just try to reach after it and bring it back. Don't worry about anything that is happening to-day, because to-day will last 15 or 20 minutes. Don't worry about things you can't help, because worry only makes them worse. Don't worry about things you can help, because then there's no need to worry. Don't worry at all. If you want to be penitent now and then it won't hurt you a bit to go into the sackcloth and ashes business a little. It will do you good. But worry, worry, fret, fret, fret—why, there's neither sorrow, penitence, strength, penance, reformation, hope, nor resolution in it. It's merely worry.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Powdered Crab as a Medicine.

A Russian journal that has recently come under our notice calls attention to the fact that for some 20 years past the inhabitants of a malarial locality in the government of Kharkov have used powdered crabs with great success in the case of fevers. The powder is prepared in the following way: Live crabs are poured over with ordinary whisky until they get asleep; they are then put on a bread pan in a hot oven, thoroughly dried and pulverized, and the powder passed through a fine sieve. One dose, a teaspoonful, is generally sufficient to cure the intermittent fever; in very obstinate cases a second dose is required. Each dose is invariably preceded by a glass of aloë brandy as a purgative. The powder is used in that locality in preference to quinine. So says the journal. We will not vouch for it.—N. Y. Ledger.

Twentieth Century Love Scene.

Suitor—"Ah, dearest Irma, what ecstasy lies in this sweet passion of love which makes the heart flutter and the pulse beat faster." Irma (recent graduate of a medical school, seizing his hand)—"Ha, villain! You are deceiving me! Your pulse is quite normal—only 72. Begone!—Fliegende Blätter."

How Alexander Treated His Wives.

Alexander the Great had a large number of wives, and was accustomed to reduce them to obedience by using the flat of his sword as a corrective.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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DENTIST.402 MAIN ST. - - - PARIS, KY.
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HOUSE AND LOT AND BLACK-
SMITH SHOP FOR SALE.

I DESIRE to sell my house and lot, with blacksmith shop, at Jacksonville, Ky. I will sell for half cash, balance in twelve months. For further particulars, address, or call on

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SPRING 1898.

TREES! PLANTS!
VINES!

The Bluegrass Nurseries offer everything for Orchard, Garden, Lawn. No Agents.

Strawberry and general nursery catalogue on application to

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Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

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SYRUP PEPSIN

CURES INDIGESTION.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lve Frankfort.....	6:30am	3:00pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	6:45am	3:20pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	6:55am	3:32pm
Arr Stamping Ground.....	7:05am	3:45pm
Arr Duvalis.....	7:15am	3:55pm
Arr Georgetown.....	7:25am	4:05pm
Lve Georgetown.....	8:30am	4:10pm
Arr Newtown.....	8:45am	4:25pm
Arr Centerville.....	8:55am	4:35pm
Arr Elizabethtown.....	9:05am	4:45pm
Arr Paris.....	9:15am	5:00pm

WEST BOUND.

Lve Paris.....	9:20am	5:30pm
Arr Elizabethtown.....	9:35am	5:45pm
Arr Centerville.....	9:45am	5:55pm
Arr Newtown.....	9:55am	6:05pm
Arr Georgetown.....	10:05am	6:15pm
Lve Georgetown.....	10:40am	6:35pm
Arr Duvalis.....	10:55am	6:50pm
Arr Stamping Ground.....	11:05am	6:55pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	11:25am	7:05pm
Arr Elkhorn.....	11:35am	7:15pm
Arr Paris.....	11:45am	7:25pm

GEO. B. HARPER, C. D. BERCAW,
Gen'l Supt., Gen'l Pass. Agt.
FRANKFORT, KY.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville.....	8:30am	6:00pm
Ar Lexington.....	11:35am	8:40pm
Lv Lexington.....	12:55am	9:30pm
Lv Winchester.....	11:58am	9:35am
Ar Mt. Sterling.....	12:25pm	9:50am
Ar Washington.....	6:55am	3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia.....	10:15am	7:0

HUMOROUS.

The Only Thing Left.—"How does Blankly get along?" He says that he's too proud to beg and too honest to steal." "He gets trusted."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wee Miss—"Mamma, mayn't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?" Mamma—"You are too little." Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milkmaid."—Tit-Bits.

"Tommy," said his gentle-faced grandmother, "you're a regular little glutton. How can you eat so much?" "Don't know. Guess it's just good luck."—Detroit Free Press.

Wife (suddenly awakening)—"Hark! What's the matter? Fido is way down stairs, yelping as if he were hurt. What's happened to the little dear?" Husband—"I threw him at a burglar."—N. Y. Weekly.

Doubting Woman—"Really, now, are these eggs fresh?" Grocer—"Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm, you can hear the hens that laid those eggs still cackling."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Newspaper Proprietor—"I can remember the time when there was no Sunday paper with more than four pages; and now we give our subscribers 40, and sometimes more." One of the Subscribers—"Sad, isn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

"Have you given up your idea of mastering some European language?" said the courtier. "Yes," replied the Chinese emperor. "What's the use? There is no means of telling which I will need in order to talk to my neighbors."—Washington Star.

An Overpraised Man.—"Thackeray a master of style!" repeated Chellie to the earnest person. "My dear fellow, you passively don't know what you are saying. I've seen dozens of pitchforks of the old Johnny, and no one of them showed a coat that had the least approach to a fit."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

One Resource.—"There we were," said the old engineer. "We were going at least 50 miles an hour. In front was the burning bridge and behind were 12 coaches filled with passengers. The locomotive was rushing towards destruction at a frightful pace. It was an awful moment." The Boy—"Why didn't you back pedal?"—Life.

RATS OWNED THE CAR.

Chicago Railroad Official Has Trouble with the Rapacious Rodents for a Time.

The private car of a Burlington railway official, with headquarters in this city, has been infested for nearly a year with a brood of rats. It is not known how the vermin gained a foothold in the aristocratic vehicle, but they evidently became tired of the fare on the freight trains and picked out the private car as a "good graft." It is not unusual for rats or mice to get into dining and sleeping cars on railways, but this is the first instance on the Burlington at least that they have made their appearance within the sacred precincts of a private car.

It was during a trip in the west last summer that their presence was first noticed, but little attention was paid to them, as it was thought that they would stay but a short time. They were first noticed by their appearance in the kitchen, where they seemed to like the work of the private cook. Becoming bolder they invaded the remainder of the car. Poison and traps were set for them, but they were rats of experience, who knew the look and taste of the "rough" and who were too wary to venture inside the trap even when it was baited with imported cheese. They continued to live on the fat of the car and to make it very unpleasant for the occupants. The latter would awake in the night to feel four little feet running over the coverlets or to hear the gnawing of sharp little teeth eating away the woodwork of the car. For awhile the officials carried rat terriers on his trips, but the dogs never got a rat, and the official and his employees were in despair.

On one occasion, when the owner of the car had out with him one of his superiors and some members of the latter's family, the ladies were made hysterical by the presence of the rats and had to abandon the trip and return on a regular train. Finally the rats became so bad that the car was put in the shops and a north side rat catcher was sent for. He brought both dogs and ferrets, which were used to working together in exterminating rats. In every nook and corner where rats can go the sharp-scented ferrets found their way, and it looked as though the rats would battle them after all.

The car is provided with a double floor and it was decided that this was the only place where the rats could have concealed themselves. But there was no hole big enough for the ferrets' entrance, so a portion of the flooring was cut out. The ferrets were let in and in a moment seven big rats came one by one jumping out of a hole cut for a steam pipe. But they emerged to death, for as they came out a dog seized each and broke its back.—Chicago Chronicle.

Decline of Bull Fighting.

The wholesome change that the character of the Mexican people is undergoing is shown again by the movement headed by President Diaz and taken up by the better social element to abolish bull-fighting. That brutal sport is one of the handicaps which Mexico got from Spain. In the mother country it still flourishes, and any attempt to suppress it would be resisted as strongly by the ruling classes as by the common run.—Chicago Chronicle.

In the Klondike.

New Arrival.—If the food supply here should become exhausted during the winter, isn't there anything else to fall back on? Old Miner (grimly)—Yes—the ground.—Up-To-Date.

SCOTCH STATISTICS.

Months When Lassies Wed and Why You Find Scotsmen Everywhere.

The explanation of the fact that you may find a Scotchman no matter where you go is particularly explained by the returns of the registers of births, deaths, and marriages.

Last year, according to a report just issued, there were 128,823 births in the northern part of the kingdom and 70,061 deaths—an excess of 49,762 births over deaths—and, inasmuch as the population of the country does not increase in the same ratio, it follows that many of the Scots are seeking fresh fields for the expansion of that talent for industry and enterprise with which Providence seems to have specially endowed them.

In the matter of births the male seems to be the preponderant sex, the total number of males born during the year being 65,796, and of females, 63,027. As, however, the females had a slight advantage in numbers in the beginning of the year, this birth rate will in some measure fulfill the desirable purpose of restoring the balance.

Of the total births 8,984 were illegitimate—equivalent to 6.98 per cent. of all. This rate varies considerably in the different districts, being 9.3 per cent. of the births in the mainland rural districts, 6.7 per cent. in the principal town districts, 6.5 per cent. in the small town districts, 5.7 per cent. in the large town districts, and 5.2 per cent. in the insular rural districts.

The mortality rate in the large towns was highest in Greenock, where 222 in every 10,000 of the inhabitants died during the year, followed by Glasgow with a rate of 220, Perth with 219, Edinburgh with 213, Dundee with 207, Leith with 203, Paisley with 198, and Aberdeen with 179.

January, June and December, as will be seen from the following table, showing the number of marriages each month, are the favorite seasons for weddings:

January	4,635
February	3,801
March	1,871
April	1,861
May	1,293
June	4,888
July	3,807
August	2,062
September	1,802
October	1,876
November	2,234
December	4,088

The large number of "lassies" who were "woo'd an' married an' al," and also "kissed and carried awa," in December and January is of course accounted for by the advent of the new year—the festive season in "Bonnie Scotland."

It is "unlucky" to wed in May, that month being associated with the misfortunes of Mary, Queen of Scots.—London Mail.

Beef Tea for the Invalids.

In giving beef teas to the invalid remember that the beef tea that is clear and transparent is good and useful as a stimulant, but is altogether worthless as a nourishment, and people cannot live on it. A most nutritious beef broth that may be kept for a week if the cover is left off while cooling is made in this way: To three pounds of solid beef from the shoulder or shin, with all dried skin or any soft or bloody portions removed, add three pounds of bones from the same part of the beef and four quarts of cold water. Put in a jar and cook from eight to twelve hours in a slow oven. Strain through a colander and add two teaspoonfuls of salt. If you are going to keep it leave the fat on, breaking off just enough each day to allow of getting out the stock underneath. Heat and give to the patient with or without crackers as desired.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sousa's Witty Retort.

A few evenings ago Mrs. John Philip Sousa said at dinner here that she found her patriotism was not nearly so high now that she had a boy who might run away to war. "Instead of shrieking for the Stars and Stripes I think of the starving women," she concluded. "Well, my dear," answered Mr. Sousa, gravely, "considering the financial benefit it is to me, I wish you would encourage these demands for the Stars and Stripes, or you may be yourself a starving woman."—Philadelphia Record.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 1.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	\$ 2 75	@ 3 30
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 35	@ 6 00
Common	3 30	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 40	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 10
Lamb—Spring	4 50	@ 7 25
Wool—Winter family	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 05	@ 1 08
No. 3 red	1 00	@ 1 05
Corn—No. 2 mixed	60	@ 37
Oats—No. 2	30	@ 31
Rye—No. 2	65	@ 66
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 75	@ 12 00
Lard—Prime steam	10 50	@ 10 70
Butter—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	10 75	@ 10 85
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@ 1 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 17 1/2	@ 1 20
No. 3 Chicago spring	1 00	@ 1 15
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 31 1/4
PORK—Mess	11 05	@ 11 10
LARD—Steam	10	@ 10 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 35	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 13 1/2	@ 1 20 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed	60	@ 60 1/2
No. 3	57 1/2	@ 57 3/4
OATS—Mixed	37	@ 37 1/2
PORK—New Mess	10 75	@ 11 00
LARD—Western	10	@ 10 03
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 13 1/2	@ 1 14
Southern—Wheat	1 05	@ 1 11
Corn—Mixed	38 1/2	@ 38 3/4
Oats—No. 2 white	37 1/2	@ 38
Rye—No. 2 western	64 1/2	@ 64 1/4
HOPS—First quality	50	@ 45 1/2
Second quality	45	@ 43 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00	@ 1 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	60	@ 62
Oats—No. 2	30	@ 29
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00	@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed	37 1/2	@ 37 1/2
Oats—Mixed	32	@ 32
PORK—Mess	11 10	@ 11 10
LARD—Steam	10	@ 10 50

A WOMAN'S BURDEN.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would be 'I became blind.'"

My nerves were in such a state that I stepped on the floor unsteady as a child. Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them."

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength are mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic; ambition is created and good health returns.

Coarse and Brutal.

History states that a certain Roman official of some importance was killed one day by falling tile while in the city parade. A young man of the family of Hur was charged with his death and brought into court. The judge, after hearing the case, turned to the prisoner and said:

"I sentence you to the penitentiary for the prosecution laughed long and loud, but Ben Hur saw no joke in the galleys—he was not a prisoner."—Detroit Free Press.

A Peculiar Feeling.

The sensation of homesickness has been variously described, but never more graphically than by a little girl, who, miles away from home and mamma, sat heavy-eyed and silent at a hotel table.

"Aren't you hungry, dear?" asked her aunt, with whom she was traveling.

"No."

"Does your head ache?"

"No."

"What is the matter?"

The child's lip quivered, and she said, in a tone of grief: "I'm so seasick for home!"—Albany Argus.

Homesickness' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in May and June, 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good for 21 days) to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at practically one fare for the round trip. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for very little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing George H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Gentleness Recognized.

Stranger—What's going on here to-day?

There seems to be a celebration of some kind in progress.

Native—Yes; we're givin' Cy Simpson a little blow-out on gittin' back from the city without buyin' a gold brick. He's the first citizen of this place that ever done it.—Chicago Evening News.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is a stimulant but a health builder. Cut children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Very few people know good stationery when they see it.—Washington Democrat.

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Fullness of Health Makes Sweet Dispositions and Happy Homes.

[EXTRACTS FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S NOTE BOOK.]

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill health, painful menses, pains in the side, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and begin its use. This truly wonderful remedy is the safeguard of women's health.

Mrs. MABEL SMITH, 345 Central Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. Without it I would by this time have been dead or worse, insane; for when I started to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a terrible state. I think it would be impossible for me to tell all I suffered. Every part of my body seemed to pain some way. The pain in my back and head was terrible. I was nervous, had hysterics and fainting spells. My case was one that was given up by two of the best doctors in Brooklyn. I had given up myself; as I had tried so many things, I believed nothing would ever do me any good. But, thanks to your medicine, I am now well and strong; in fact, another person entirely."

If you are puzzled about yourself, write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and secure the advice which she offers free of charge to all women. This is the advice that has brought sunshine into many homes which nervousness and irritability had nearly wrecked.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

COULD NOT BE DONE.

It Was Utterly Impossible for That Boy to Respect His Father's Gray Hairs.

"Boys," began the Sunday school superintendent, impressively, "I hope none of you will ever get into the reprehensible habit of alluding to your father as 'the old man.' When you grow up, no matter how big or old you may be, you should always look up to and respect the silver hairs of your father, who has grown bent and gray working for you in your helpless infancy. Now, all of you who think you can do this please raise your right hands."

Up went every hand except one.

Sternly eyeing the delinquent, the superintendent solemnly observed: "Why, young man, I am horrified—absolutely horrified—as well as astonished at your behavior. Don't you wish to raise your hand and put yourself on record as being willing to respect the gray hairs of your father when you grow up to be a man?"

"No. No use tryin'; can't do it now," unhesitatingly responded the lad.

"Why not, sonny?"

"Cause he ain't liable to have no gray hair," the boy said.

"That's all," triumphantly, and amid a general titter the discomfited superintendent gave it up and passed on to something else.

—Tit-Bits.

"Say, Hiram, be you again' to town to-day?"

"Yes, Uncle Bill, I got to git the mare shod and do some high old shoppin' fer the wimmen folks besides. Can I git anything fer you?"

"You see you see your Aunt Lucy says she wants a heap of stuff to the store, but she don't reckon she'd trust me nor no one else to buy her the new caliker dress she's bent on havin', so she's got ter go and do the selectin' of it herself and if you just give her a lift there and back it'll save me hitchin' up."

"All right, Uncle Bill, I'll be mighty glad of the opportunity, fer I promised Mandy and all three of the gals a genuine surprise all around if things panned out satisfactory on the sale of that wheat, which they did, and now I propose to keep my promise in good shape and Aunt Lucy, she knows just the very kind of colors the gals like in print goods and what ter select and how much for each dress and I want them and Mandy to have the very best there is; the kind of dress goods I heard Aunt Lucy say was always marked on the tags with the name of William Simpson & Sons. She says that's the kind that always looks bright and wears well and don't fade. I tell you what, Uncle Bill, they ain't nobody enjoys seein' well dressed wimmen folks around the house no better than me and when Aunt Lucy and I get through buyin' print goods and calico to-day I guess William Simpson & Sons'll think this town ain't no slouch for well dressed gals and wimmen."

In the Arid District.

Kansas Druggist—I can't sell you whisky without a prescription, stranger.

Col. Dreyer (a visitor from Kentucky)—I prepared for that, sah, when I set out for this benighted country—I had a prescription tattooed on my arm.

That's all right, then! Come in and I'll fill you.—Puck.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Stunning Example.

Professor (to class in philosophy)—Now, Johnnie, give me examples of the extremes of softness and hardness.

Johnnie Bright—The dude and his diamond stud.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Objection.

Wheeler—One thing about the bicycle is that it puts you in touch with the world.

Clumpton—Yes, but I dislike to be touching it almost exclusively with the top of my head.—Truth.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

ake Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All weights refund money if it fails to cure; 25c.

When a woman tells of a cure saying by her baby we always think the woman invented it.

ASTHMA'S PROGRESS.

From Cold to Cure.

No relief in other remedies.

There are many medicines that palliate asthma. There are few that do more than relieve for a time the oppressed breathing of the sufferer. There are few diseases more troublesome and more irritating than asthma. It interferes alike with business and with pleasure. It prevents enjoyment of the day and makes the night a terror. A remedy for asthma would be hailed by thousands as the greatest possible boon that could be offered them. There is a remedy for asthma. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has cured hundreds of cases of this disease, and testimonials to its efficacy from those who have tried the remedy are multiplying with every year. The cases presented in the testimonials that follow may be taken as exemplifying the quick and radical action of this great remedy.

"About a year ago, I caught a bad cold which resulted in asthma so severe that I was threatened with suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down on my bed. A friend recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I began to take it, and soon obtained relief, and, finally, was completely cured. I tell you, I have used this medicine in my family with great success for colds, coughs, and croup."—S. HUTTER, Editor "Rolink" (Polish), Stevens Point, Wis.

"While on the Gasconade River, Ga., I

caught a severe cold which resulted in asthma. After taking doctors' prescriptions for a long time without benefit, at length made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was completely cured."—H. G. KIRCHELL, Greenwood, Miss.

"Some time since I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a bad cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians, and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief. Finally I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time was entirely cured."—J. ROSELS, Victoria, Tex.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known the world over as one of the most effective medicines for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is not, as are so many cough medicines, a mere "soothing syrup," a temporary relief and palliative, but it is a radical remedy, dealing directly with disease and promptly healing it. In response to a wide demand Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, sold at half price—50 cents. More about Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

His Little Game.

Askins—How is it that Slicksmith seems to make an instantaneous hit with every lady to whom he is introduced?

Telley—Oh, he calls the married ones "miss" and the single ones "Mrs."—Judge.

A Warm Story.

Amy—So your father rebuked you for reading that novel, eh? Did he burn it?

Mamie—Oh, no! He—he put it in the ice chest.—Up to Date.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Virginia.
Summer Law Lectures
8th Session, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898. For Catalogue, address REGISTRAR SUMMER LAW SCHOOL, CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

We are offering some choice ladies', misses, and children's shoes at special prices. Don't fail to take advantage of the offer.

DAVIS, THOMPSON & ISAIG.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Brain Tonic. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects. I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."



COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Officers of Bourbon County.

Judge—W. M. Purnell.
Sheriff—George W. Bowen; W. W. Mitchell and James Burke, Deputies.
Circuit Clerk—Chas. E. Butler;
County Clerk—Ed D. Paton;
Pearce Paton, Deputy.
County Attorney—Denis Dunston.
Assessor—W. G. McClintock.
Jailer—W. C. Jones.
Coroner—Dr. H. H. Roberts.
School Superintendent—Miss Kate Edgar.
Surveyor—B. F. Bedford.

Magistrates.

Paris—R. J. Neely.
Millersburg—A. C. Ball.
Little Rock—P. S. See.
North Middletown—H. C. Smith.
Clintonville—S. L. Weathers.
Hutchinson—E. P. Claybrook.
Centerville—J. T. Barlow.
Ruddles Mill—John Howard.

Standing Committees of Bourbon Fiscal Court.

FINANCE—R. J. Neely, Chairman; H. C. Smith and E. P. Claybrook.
JAIL—A. C. Ball, Chairman; J. T. Barlow and P. S. See.
COUNTY INFIRMARY—John Howard, Chairman; S. L. Weathers and H. C. Smith.
CHARITIES—J. T. Barlow, Chairman; P. S. See and S. L. Weathers.
TURNPIKES—H. C. Smith, Chairman; A. C. Ball and E. P. Claybrook.

Turnpike Commissioners.

District No. 1—Ed Turner, Paris, Ky.
District No. 2—Thos. McClintock, Millersburg, Ky.
District No. 3—Wm. Linnehan, North Middletown, Ky.

Court of Claims meets first Thursday in April and October.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE Best in the World.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distinguished all competitors. It is the production of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices, also \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 for boys and youth.
W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 100,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices. They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.
If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass. Sold by J. P. KIELY.

KENTUCKY IS AWAKE.

Commercial Convention Will Be a Grand Success.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED IN IT.

Industrial Development Is One Thing Desired.

REMARKABLE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS.

It is Not for the Benefit of a Class, but for the Masses—Many Important Subjects Will Be Discussed by Those Most Competent to Handle Them—Promotion and Development Are to Be Considered to the Exclusion of Less Profitable Things.

Kentucky's first state commercial convention, to be held in Louisville May 11 and 12, is to be a success. The movement in that direction has progressed far enough to assure those engineering it of that fact.

It is to be a success because the lawyer, the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the lumber dealer, the mine owner, the stockraiser, the banker and the journalist will all unite in one grand effort to push Kentucky and her untold resources to the front. It is to be a success because business talks are to take the place of political speeches; because promotion and development are to be discussed to the exclusion of less profitable things; finally it is to be a success because the time is ripe for a state commercial convention to be a success.

Less than two months ago several progressive business men, members of the Louisville Commercial club, held a meeting in Louisville to formulate plans for a convention which would have for its object the creation of a sentiment favorable to industrial development, teaching the benefits of such a course and to prepare literature setting forth Kentucky's advantages. This little gathering was followed by larger ones until the bit of enterprise that was manifested in the first meeting burst into a spirit of progress that was made to permeate the entire state. The convention soon assumed tangible form. An executive committee, with representatives from every congressional district, was named, as were committees on delegation, press and publicity, finance, transportation, hall, entertainment, and delegation state at large. Mr. Clarence Dallam, a well known and popular young attorney of Louisville, who is a native of Henderson, but was for many years identified with Paducah as a lawyer, was elected chairman, and Mr. J. C. Van Pelt, assistant secretary of the Commercial club, secretary.

Thus industry's star of promotion rose rapidly. A meeting was held at which seven of the 11 districts had prominent representation, and a program was arranged, the following subjects being selected as those that are to be discussed during the convention:

"Kentucky's Advantages—Geographical, Climate and Soil."
"Our Agricultural Opportunities and Needs."
"Our Industrial Opportunities and Needs."

"The Best System of State and Local Taxation."
"How May Capital Be Best Attracted to and Most Profitably Employed in Kentucky?"

"Immigration—The Best Method of Encouraging Desirable Immigration."
"Corporations—Uses and Abuses—A Just Discrimination the Part of Wisdom."

"Railroads—The Greatest Source of Development, and How Best to Employ It."

"Good Roads—Essential to Progress and Prosperity."
"Administration of Justice—Its Delays and Costs."

"Reform in Commercial Laws—Assignments, Commercial Paper, Mortgage Liens."

"Land Titles—How to Expedite the Settlement Of."

It was then agreed that the following named gentlemen should be invited to attend the convention and deliver speeches on the subjects mentioned:

Major P. P. Johnston, Lexington.
C. P. Garrett, Hopkinsville.
M. S. Scoville, Lexington.
Henry Watterson, Louisville.
John B. Atkinson, Earlinton.
Charles T. Ballard, Louisville.
William J. Hendrick, Frankfort.
W. G. Welch, Stanford.
John Young Brown, Louisville.
John W. Lewis, Springfield.
B. G. Witt, Henderson.
S. A. Denham, Williamsburg.
General Roy Stone, Washington, D. C.

G. E. Johnson, Louisville.
John W. Yerkes, Danville.
Henry Burnett, Paducah.
R. C. Kinkead, Louisville.
C. U. McElroy, Bowling Green.
James G. Black, Barbourville.
Thomas S. Pettit, Owensboro.
J. M. Atherton, Louisville.
M. H. Crump, Bowling Green.
J. C. S. Blackburn, Washington, D. C.
Douglas Putman, Ashland.
Andrew Cowan, Louisville.
J. Stoddard Johnston, Louisville.
Alex P. Humphrey, Louisville.

Besides the addresses by these gentlemen—27 of the state's most prominent professional and business men—it was decided to select several leading citizens from all parts of Kentucky to make some five-minute talks.

In the meantime a call for the convention had been distributed throughout the state for signers, and in a brief space of time it went back to Louisville with 257 names, representing a majority of the counties.

This call stated emphatically that it was not made to any class of citizens, but to all men who are concerned in the future of Kentucky. It was formally issued about two weeks ago and met with a welcome the heartiness of which left no doubt in the minds of those who have worked so industriously for the success of the movement that the convention would prove a history-making body.

Happy Selection of Dates.

The selection of the dates for the meeting of the state commercial convention in Louisville was a happy solution of the question as to the best time that the industrial congress should be held. It falls in a week which will offer to the visitors to the Falls City a series of attractions unsurpassed in the same length of time in any city in the country. The May Music Festival is on May 9, 10 and 11. The Sons of Veterans hold their annual reunion on May 11 and 12, the days of the Commercial convention. The \$100,000 cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg is also in Louisville, and will be another attraction. And all week the races will be going on. In the running horse one of the closest approaches to perfection known has been developed. It is hoped that as the delegates to the Commercial convention look on the steeds dash under the wire they will heed the stronger that other Kentucky products may reach that perfection with proper handling.

The State Commercial Convention

—Will build up our cities, large and small.
—Will induce the restless and dissatisfied of other states to settle here.
—Will improve and extend our country roads and our railroad facilities.
—Will encourage every effort looking to the improvement of our navigable streams.

—Will bring together men who have faith in the future of Kentucky and who desire to manifest their faith by their works.

—Will enhance the value of our agricultural lands by seeking the best methods for diversifying our products, and the best means for reaching the world's markets.

—Will aid our miners who are digging for coal in our hillsides, and those seeking markets for such products, or rock asphalt, the timber from our forests and iron from our ore beds.
—Will encourage the coming of capital; not so much by offering bonuses or special privileges, but assuring to all men the full enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and the best facilities for exchange in all the markets of the world.

State Commercial Convention Notes.
The mayors and judges are to act as delegates ex-officio.

One editor from every newspaper in the state has been invited as a delegate.

A special tobacco sale will be arranged by the tobacco warehouses to take place during the convention.

Either a banquet or a reception, followed by an elegant smoker, will be tendered the delegates after the convention has adjourned.

Rates of one fare for the round trip from any part of Kentucky have been secured over the railroads for delegates to the commercial convention.

An invitation will be extended to all the members of the legislature, to all congressmen, to Senators Lindsay and Deboe, to the court of appeals and to all the state officials to be present at the convention.

A competent stenographer has been engaged to take down all the speeches and proceedings of the convention so they may be published in pamphlet form and distributed over the state. This will give every county a look into the convention's work.

The time is ripe for a new campaign in behalf of the industrial, agricultural and commercial prosperity of Kentucky. The country stands upon the opening of a new industrial era. Millions of capital, foreign and domestic, will shortly be invested in America.

The executive committee has been notified by Mr. M. A. Scoville, director and chemist of the state college at Lexington, that he will prepare a paper on "The Possibilities of Kentucky as a Dairy State." This will be another feature to add to the interesting program.

Each mayor in the state and every county judge has been requested to appoint delegates to the convention. Cities of the first and second class will be entitled to 100 delegates; third class, 50; fourth class, 10; fifth class, 5; sixth class, 2. The county judge will appoint three delegates.

Kentucky has great coal fields, practically untouched. She has agricultural resources, unsurpassed. She has an abundance of timber, the value of which can not be overestimated. The state then needs men and capital to develop these natural stores of wealth, and the commercial convention offers the beginning of the opportunity.

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Of Murry, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Murry, Ind., Sept 17, 1896.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,

Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUF.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention The Paris (Ky.) News and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. (2isp-lmo)

W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O. Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co.,

Columbus, Ohio.

Gents:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. Anderson.
Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O. for trial size, free.

VACCINATION

It appearing to me, by the representation of Dr. Bowen, the Health Officer of Bourbon County, that there is a necessity that all persons in the County should be vaccinated, I hereby authorize and empower the physician of their respective precincts to vaccinate all persons who are unable to procure vaccination.

The physicians shall furnish to me, as Judge of said County, a true list under oath of the persons so vaccinated by them, with the charges thereof, not to exceed 25 cents for each successful vaccination.

All cities and towns in the county having Councilmen or Trustees do not come under this notice, as it is especially their duty to make proper provisions regarding vaccinations under Section 4,611 of the Kentucky Statutes.

Every good citizen is interested in observing and assisting in the enforcement of this notice.

I hope no further steps will become necessary, I am,

Respectfully,

W. M. PURNELL,

Judge of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

News and Opinions

National Importance

THE SUN
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - \$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, - \$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$3 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

A GRAND CHANCE FOR YOU.

After the most wonderful business in Fall and Winter Goods we ever had, we are well satisfied, and now for the benefit of Bargain Buyers we will inaugurate an Inventory Sale of

Clothing, Overcoats, Jackets, Capes, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.

FOR NINE DAYS ONLY!

It will pay you to call and see the goods, and you will be astonished at the prices, we are sacrificing such good and honest goods. No old stock, but all fresh this Fall and Winter stock.

READ, HEED, AND YOU WILL NEED THESE GREAT BARGAINS

Men's and Boys' Suits, Ulsters and Overcoats.

Worth \$16 and \$18, for 9 days only 9.99
Worth 15 and 14, for 9 days only 7.68
Worth 12 and 10, for 9 days only 6.49
Worth 8 and 6, for 9 days only 4.37
Worth 5 and 4, for 9 days only 3.19
Worth 3.50 and 3, for 9 days only 2.29

200 Ladies' Suits, Black and all colors, 25c.

Worth \$1.00.

200 Ladies' Mufflers, worth \$1.25, now 59c.

Comforts, worth \$1.00, now 50c.

Blankets, worth \$1.00, now 50c.

Plaid Dress Goods 5c.

Specials For 9 Days.

Men's Gloves and Mittens 10c, worth double
Men's Fancy Shirts 19c, worth double
Men's Celluloid Collars 5c, worth double
Men's Caps 19c, worth double
Men's Heavy Socks 5c, worth double
Wool Socks 12c, worth double
Men's Heavy Undershirts and Drawers 19c, worth double
Men's Hunting Coats 75c, worth double
Men's Suspenders 10c, worth double
Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5c, worth double
Canton Flannel Drawers 19c, worth double
Men's Heavy Working Shirts 24c, worth double

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes.

15 Ladies' Jackets worth each \$12.00, now \$4.99
12 Ladies' Jackets worth each 8.00, now 3.00
8 Ladies' Jackets worth each 6.00, now 2.75
7 Ladies' Jackets worth each 5.00, now 2.19
12 Ladies' Capes worth each 8.00, now 4.00
9 Ladies' Capes worth each 6.00, now 2.99
11 Ladies' Capes worth each 4.50, now 2.12
18 Ladies' Capes worth each 3.00, now 1.63
7 Ladies' Capes worth each 2.00, now .99
Ladies' Wool Hose now 10c
Infants' Wool Hose now 5c
20 yds Sea Island Cotton \$1.00

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes, \$1.50, for 9 days only 75c.
Ladies' Shoes, 2.00, for 9 days only \$1.00
Ladies' Shoes, 3.00, for 9 days only 1.60
Ladies' Shoes, 4.00, for 9 days only 2.00
Men's Boots and Shoes, worth \$4.00, now \$2.00
Men's Boots and Shoes, worth 3.50, now 1.75
Men's Boots and Shoes, worth 3.00, now 1.50
Men's Boots and Shoes, worth 2.50, now 1.25
Men's Boots and Shoes, worth 2.00, now 1.00
14 yds Masonville Cotton \$1.00
14 yds Lonsdale Cotton 1.00
21 yds Bleached Muslin 1.00

Don't delay, as these prices are special for 9 Days only. Remember the place. Remember when we advertise prices you will surely get it as above stated. We still give a large, beautiful glass framed picture with every \$5 and \$10 worth you buy. Don't fail to call before all the bargains are "grabbed."

SPECIAL—JUST RECEIVED BIG LINE OF WHITE GOODS, HAMBURGS, LACES, Etc.

TWIN BROTHERS.

BOURBON'S BIGGEST BARGAIN BRINGERS,

701-703 MAIN ST., PARIS, KY